

**Canadian Honey Council
Conseil Canadien du Miel**

Minutes and Proceedings

**43rd
ANNUAL
MEETING**

**LE CHATEAU FRONTENAC
QUEBEC CITY, P. QUE.**

**NOVEMBER
16, 17 and 18th,
1983**

OFFICE:

CANADIAN HONEY COUNCIL 437 ASSINIBOINE AVE., WINNIPEG, MANITOBA R3C 0Y5

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CANADIAN HONEY COUNCIL
CONSEIL CANADIEN du MIEL

Minutes and Proceedings

Forty-Third Annual Meeting

Le Chateau Frontenac
Quebec City, P. Quebec

November 16th - 18th, 1983

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CANADIAN HONEY COUNCIL

OFFICERS

1982 - 83

PRESIDENT	Mervyn Abrahamson
VICE PRESIDENT	Gerry Smeltzer
EXECUTIVE MEMBER	Hugh Mahon
SECRETARY TREASURER	Bob Douglas

PAST PRESIDENTS

1940-41	W. R. Agar*
1942	S. M. Deschenes*
1943	J. W. Braisthwaite*
1944	P. C. Colquhoun*
1945	A. T. Brown
1946	V. E. Phillips*
1947-49	F. R. Garland
1950-51	J. N. Dymnt
1952	P. Kowalski*
1953-54	W. H. Turnbull*
1955-56	H. C. Allen*
1957-58	S. J. Lye
1959-65	V. Mesley
1966-67	F. J. Burnett
1968-69	E. Asher
1969-71	L. Truscott
1971-72	D. Peer
1972-74	R. Bird
1974-76	J. M. Smith
1976-78	G. Paradis
1978-80	T. Taylor
1980-82	H. Bryans

HONORARY LIFE MEMBERS

J. N. Dymnt
 F. R. Armstrong
 C. F. Pearcey
 H. C. Allen
 R. M. Pugh
 F. R. Garland
 F. L. Rathje

PAST EXECUTIVE SECRETARIES

1940	W. T. Patterson
1941-48	R. M. Pugh
1949	W. G. LeMaistre*
1950-59	R. M. Pugh
1960-62	R. M. McKay
1962-69	J. E. King*
1969-72	H. R. Taylor
1972-75	F. R. Garland
1975-82	Fred Rathje*

*Deceased

CANADIAN HONEY COUNCIL - CONSEIL CANADIEN DU MIEL

DELEGATES

Alberta Beekeepers Assoc.	Kenn Tuckey	Camp Creek, Alta. TOG OLO	
Alberta Honey Producers Co-op	Jerry Awram	Box 637, Hines Creek, Alta. TOH 2AO	403-494-3867
Bee Cee Honey Co. Ltd.	Keith LaForge	7925-13 Ave., New Westminster B.C. V3L 4Y6	604-521-2606
Billy Bee Honey Co. Ltd.	Jack Grossman	68 Tycos Dr., Toronto, Ontario M6B 1V9	416-789-4391
B.C. Honey Producers Assoc.	Hugh Mahon	Box 70, 150 Mile House, B.C. VOK 2G0	604-296-3365
Federation des Association d'Apiculteurs de Quebec	Yvan Leblanc	859 rang Des Ormes, Ste Evlalie, Cte Nocollet, Que. GOZ 1E0	
Manitoba Beekeepers Assoc.	Glenm A. Kreutzer	2004 Crescent Rd., Portage la Prairie, Manitoba R1N 1A3	204-857-3041
Manitoba Co-op Honey Producers	Mervyn Abrahamson	Box 479, Pelly, Saskatchewan SOA 2Z0	306-595-4624
Maritime Beekeepers Assoc.	Gerry Smeltzer	148 Belcher Street, Kentville, N.S. B4N 1C9	902-678-2793
Ontario Beekeepers Assoc.	Howard Bryans	Box 387, Alvinston, Ont. NON 1A0	519-898-2137
Sask. Beekeepers Assoc.	William Marshall	Box 746, Tisdale, Sask. SOE 1T0	306-873-4812
Producer Packers	David Mitchell	#3 Vine St., Vineland, Ont. LOR 2C0	416-562-7207
Suppliers	Andre Spenard	C.P. 340, Parc Industriel, St-Joseph de Beauce, Comte Beauce, P. Quebec G0S 2W0	

ATTENDANCE AT THE
1983 ANNUAL MEETING
QUEBEC CITY, P. QUE.

Yvan Leblanc, Ste. Evlalie, Que.
M/M Fuhr, Fort St. John, B.C.
M/M Dubeau, St. Lina, Alta.
M/M Awram, Hines Creek, Alta.
Francois Beauchesne, Ste. Foy, Que.
Yves Garez, Nipawin, Sask.
Bernard Levac, St. Hyacinthe, Que.
M/M Paradis, Falher, Alta.
Jean Guilbault, Ste-Foy, Que.
John Gruszka, Prince Albert, Sask.
Jean Marc Labonte, Victoriaville, Que.
M/M Shimanuki, Beltsville, MD, U.S.A.
P. Pawlowski, Edmonton, Alta.
Raymond Gaudet, Prince Albert, Sask.
U. Moyen, Zenon Park, Sask.
Don Dixon, Winnipeg, Man.
John Craighead, Bedford, Que.
Claire Begin, St-Joseph de Levis, Que.
M/M Gane, Nipawin, Sask.
M/M McCutcheon, Surrey, B.C.
Elaine Clark, Charlottetown, P.E.I.
Luc Nichols, St-Pie, Bagot, Que.
Arthur Huot, Chateau Richer, P.Q.
Lorne Crozier, Truro, N.S.
Steven Schildt, Calgary, Alta.
M/M Smeltzer, Kentville, N.S.
M/M Abrahamson, Pelly, Sask.
Eric Smith, Ottawa, Ont.
Blaine McKee, Arborfield, Sask.
M/M Clifford, Nipawin, Sask.
Laurent Prevost, Ville Marie, Que.
Norbert Christenson, Mallaig, Alta.
Jules Simard, Joiette, Que.
A. Charbonneau, Dunham, Que.
Laurent St. Pierre, Quebec City, Que.
Phil Burke, Guelph, Ont.
Rolland La Boute, Victoriaville, Que.
Robert Villeneuve,
C.P. Erridge, Ottawa, Ont.
M/M Tuckey, Camp Creek, Alta.
Keith LaForge, Vancouver, B.C.
Jeff Domanksy, Vancouver, B.C.
Richard Pare, St. Paul La Cruix, Que.
Marcel Levac, Green Valley, Ont.
M/M Marshall, Tisdale, Sask.
Andre Spenard, St. Joseph, Que.
M/M Arnott, Orono, Ont.
M/M Bryans, Alvinston, Ont.
Roger Congdon, Cottam, Ont.
C.N. Yurchuk, St. Therese, Que.
Hugh Mahon, 150 Mile House, B.C.
M/M Davies, Seeleys Bay, Ont.
M/M Uhrin, Austin, Man.
Alex, Roland & Inge Tinant, Dawson Creek, BC
M/M Mitchell, Vineland, Ont.
Neil Lambert, Sherbrooke, Que.
M/M Smith, Dugald, Man.
Jack Grossman, Toronto, Ont.
Patrice Sabatier, Napierville, Que.
Dorothy Murrell, Prince Albert, Sask.
Bill Nash, Prince Albert, Sask.
Don MacDonald, Falher, Alta.
Ken Benson, Metcalfe, Ont.
Bal Parekh, St. Laurent, Man.
Claude Thifault, Sur Richelieu, Que.
Jean-Louis Villeneuve, Ste-Foy, Que.
Gaston Trepanier, Ste Sophie de Levarard,
Que.
Charles Paradis, Alcomdale, Alta.
Dr. Armand Methat, Granby, Que.
R. Ethier, St. Thomas, Que.
L. Charbonneau, Dunham, Que.
Fran Calvert, Powell River, B.C.
La Miel Roberge, St. Josephe de Levis, Que.
Roy Gaudet, Prince Albert, Sask.

MINUTES
43rd Annual Meeting
Canadian Honey Council - Conseil Canadien du Miel
Le Chateau Frontenac - Quebec City, Quebec
November 16 - 18, 1983

Wednesday, November 16, 1983

Following Registration and coffee, the meeting was called to order at 10:30 a. m., with the President, Mervyn Abrahamson in the Chair. The Chairman reminded the meeting that the Official Notice of Meeting (dated October 11/83) and a tentative agenda had been forwarded to all C.H.C. members, and other interested persons, with the October 1983 edition of the C.H.C. Newsletter. The Chairman declared the meeting open to do the business of the Canadian Honey Council, and welcomed all Delegates, associates and visitors to the meeting.

M. Yvan Leblanc, the Delegate from Le Federation des Associations d'Apiculteurs du Quebec, extended an additional welcome to all present on behalf of the host province.

After being introduced to the meeting, Mr. Bernard Levac explained the procedure with respect to translations, and invited those from other provinces to participate in a tour planned for Saturday, November 19, courtesy of F.W. Jones and Sons Ltd., and L'Atelier de Readaptation Au Travail de Beauce Inc.

Attendance

The Chairman asked the Delegates to introduce themselves and to make a brief comment on circumstances and issues in their various areas. This self introduction process indicated that the following Delegates (or substitutes) were present: Merv Abrahamson (President), Gerry Smeltzer (Vice President), Hugh Mahon (3rd Executive Member), Kenn Tuckey, Jerry Awram, Keith LaForge, Jack Grossman, Yvan Leblanc, Neil Vanderput (for Glenn Kreutzer), Howard Eryans, David Mitchell, Andre Spenard, and Bill Marshall. The Chairman introduced Bob Douglas who was serving at his first annual meeting as Secretary-Treasurer.

On request from the Chair, those present as visitors introduced themselves. (A listing of those present at the meeting is included and forms part of the Proceedings.)

Agenda

While reviewing the agenda, the Chairman indicated that due to illness Mr. Phillip Rossman, President of the American Beekeeping Federation would be unable to be present to make a presentation on the U.S. honey industry as scheduled.

J. Grossman - J. Awram: THAT the agenda provided be used, on the understanding that other pertinent topics might be introduced, subject to agreement from the meeting. Carried.

Minutes

H. Bryans - J. Awram: THAT the Minutes from the 1982 annual meeting be adopted as printed and circulated. Carried.

K. Tuckey - J. Awram: THAT the various Committees required for the meeting be named by the Chairman. The following appointments were thus made:

Nominating Committee - Doug McCutcheon, John Uhrin

Elections Chairman - Howard Bryans

Scrutineers - Paul Pawlowski, Barry Davies

Resolutions Committee - Jerry Awram, Don Dixon, John Craighead,
Jean Guilbault

Budget Committee - Gerry Smeltzer, Howard Bryans

President's Report

The President's report was presented by M. Abrahamson and received as information by the meeting on a motion by J. Awram and K. LaForge. The text of the President's report is appended to (Appendix A) and forms part of these Proceedings.

Secretary's Report

The Secretary's report was presented by Bob Douglas and received as information by the meeting on a motion by K. Tuckey and Y. Leblanc. J. Grossman complimented the Executive and the Secretary on the work undertaken on behalf of the Honey Council during the past year. The text of the Secretary's report is appended to (Appendix B) and forms part of these Proceedings.

Financial Statement and Auditor's Report

As Chairman of the Finance Committee, G. Smeltzer presented the audited financial statement for the 1982-83 fiscal year. A number of questions were raised and explanations provided. This discussion culminated with a motion:

G. Smeltzer - J. Grossman: THAT the auditor's report for 1982-83 be adopted. Carried.

The Secretary explained to the meeting that although the 1982-83 budget had included provision for a contingency fund of \$1,000.00 to be used in an emergency situation, such as the possible incursion of Africanized bees, these funds had not been set aside separately at the

year end. There was a brief discussion with no action directed. The Auditor's Report is appended to (Appendix C) and forms part of these Proceedings.

Membership Report

The membership report for the 1982-83 year was presented by G. Smeltzer. In making his report Mr. Smeltzer indicated that while 77 new memberships had been realized, revenue was some \$6,700 short of the budget. The membership report was received as information by the meeting on a motion by G. Smeltzer and J. Awram. The membership report is appended to (Appendix D) and forms part of these Proceedings.

It was pointed out to the meeting that the French language version of the membership brochure contained a number of grammatical errors. Those raising the concern agreed to provide a corrected copy to the Secretary.

Under the subject of memberships, there was a discussion concerning the payment of both membership and delegate fees. In response to a question, the Secretary reported that all Delegate organizations represented had paid both membership and delegate fees with the exception of Billy Bee Honey Ltd. which had paid only a membership fee. After an extended debate, Mr. Jack Grossman, representing Billy Bee Honey, asked leave to withdraw in light of the fact that a delegate fee had not been paid by Billy Bee Honey. The Chairman agreed to a suggestion that the meeting be recessed for noon lunch to permit further discussion on this point and to give the Executive an opportunity to attempt to resolve the issue. Following the reconvening of the meeting at 2:00 p.m., the Chairman indicated that Mr. Grossman had agreed to pay a delegate fee on behalf of Billy Bee Honey, upon receipt of an invoice from the Secretary, and that the representatives from the other delegate organizations were willing to have Billy Bee Honey participate on the basis of these assurances.

Report - 1982 Resolutions

Members of the Executive, and the Secretary, reported briefly on action with respect to the resolutions dealt with during the 1982 annual meeting. It was explained that most of the resolutions were addressed in the submission presented to the federal Minister of Agriculture on March 31, 1983.

1) Resolution No. 1, calling for increased funding for integrated pest management was discussed with governmental officials March 31, 1983. It was reported that while the government seemed receptive to this request, concrete steps have been slow in coming.

2) Resolution 2 called for increased emphasis on research into factors making crops more attractive to honey bees. Governmental officials agreed that such research would be beneficial in terms of nectar yield and more efficient pollination and undertook to attempt to incorporate this objective in their research goals.

to

- 3) Called for a contingency fund of \$1,000.00/be established for use in expenses in crisis situations. The meeting was reminded that this item had been dealt with earlier in the meeting.
- 4) Called for increased support for apicultural research, because of potential problem areas such as Africanized bees and exotic mites. This request was addressed forcefully in the submission of March 31, 1983. In a letter of May 4, the Minister of Agriculture stated, that Agriculture Canada's efforts in apicultural research had not decreased, and that current spending related to other areas of research, given the size of the industry. He further stated that apicultural research was concentrated at Beaverlodge because most honey production was in the west.
- 5) Called for diagnostic services for recognition of exotic mites. This request was made in the March 31 submission. The Minister responded that Agriculture Canada was also monitoring the situation and that a special workshop had been held by the Research Branch in 1981 to develop contingency plans.
- 6) Called for the C.H.C. to establish a committee to review and respond to recommendations from a Federal Government review of the use and availability of various fungicides. It was reported that the matter had been referred to the standing committee on Chemicals.
- 7) As directed by this resolution, the C.H.C. expressed its support and encouragement to Prof. Sporns in connection with his research into the use of honey bee repellents.
- 8) Called for a requirement that all bulk honey importers be registered. The Minister responded that inspectors had been warned to take extra precautions to see that honey was labelled according to regulations, and that honey imported in bulk could only be repacked in registered honey packing plants. The Department agreed to consider the request to licence importers in terms of alternatives, legality and practicality.
- 9) Called for the federal Government to provide annual reports on the utilization of imported honey and assurances that labelling requirements are met. (Refer to response above.)
- 10) Resolution 10 calling for a semi-annual meeting of delegates was defeated.
- 11) Called for a new printing of the C.H.C. bylaws for distribution to delegates, with availability to members on request. It was reported that in conjunction with the Bylaws Committee, the office had prepared an updated edition of the C.H.C. bylaws for consideration, possible amendment and adoption by this meeting.
- 12) Called for the inclusion of honey in the Federal Crop Insurance Program. Federal officials took the position that there was insufficient information available to establish a level of premium which would result in a

program that would be actuarially sound.

13) Called for enforcement of regulations regarding the sale of honey in bulk to consumers from retail outlets. Request was made in submission of March 31, 1983, and dealt with partially in response to No. 8.

14) Called for C.H.C. to ask for assistance from every level of government to facilitate having simultaneous translation in all future annual meetings.

15) Resolution 15, calling for a rotating authority to vote at meetings of Apimondia between the C.H.C. and the association of beekeepers in Quebec was defeated.

16) Resolution 16 gave approval from the meeting to the "Draft of Proposed Conditions for Import of Semen from Drones of the Honey bee Apis mellifera" prepared by the 1982 annual meeting of the Canadian Association of Professional Apiculturists.

17) Called for the establishment of a Committee to undertake a program of promotion of honey on a generic basis. It was reported that such a program had been initiated in the fall of 1983.

18) Called for efforts to assist Quebec in obtaining voting privileges at meetings of Apimondia.

In discussion of resolutions, the Chairman indicated that a proposal setting out the basis of the establishment of appropriate memorial to Fred Rathje would be forthcoming at the time resolutions were considered at this meeting. The discussion concerning the resolutions dealt with in 1982 culminated with a motion: J. Awram - B. Marshall: THAT the verbal report on 1982 resolutions be accepted. Carried.

Honey Promotion Project

In the absence of John Lawford as Chairman, the report of the Generic Honey Promotion Committee was presented by Keith LaForge. This report is appended to and forms part of these Proceedings (Appendix E). Following the report on the activities of the Promotion Committee, Jeff Domanski of Public and Industrial Relations Ltd. was called upon to outline the various efforts being undertaken as part of the promotion program. An extensive discussion ensued. The meeting agreed that the reports presented by Messrs. LaForge and Domanski would be received as presented.

Apimondia

Following a recess for coffee, the Chairman introduced Dr. Jerry Awram who represented the Canadian Honey Council at the Apimondia Congress held in Budapest, Hungary, August 25 - 31. Dr. Awram's report is appended (Appendix F) to and forms part of these Proceedings.

Canola Council Report

A report on the Honey Council's involvement with the Canola Council was presented by Merv Abrahamson. Mr. Abrahamson's report is appended (Appendix G) to and forms part of these Proceedings.

Prior to adjournment, the Chairman announced that a film on the Varroa mite would be shown to those interested later that evening at 9:00 p. m.

With the agreement of those present, the Chairman adjourned the meeting at 5:00 p. m., indicating that it would be reconvened at 9:00 a. m. the following morning.

Thursday, November 17, 1984

The Chairman called the meeting to order at 9:15 a. m.

Allergy Research Committee

In the absence of Don Nelson as Chairman, the report of the Allergy Research Committee was presented by Howard Bryans, a member of the Committee. The 1982 annual meeting had directed that the Fund be terminated during the current year. As a result the report was accompanied by an audited statement indicating a zero balance at October 31, 1983. The Report of the Committee was received on a motion by Howard Bryans and Bill Marshall. This report is appended to (Appendix H) and forms part of these Proceedings.

Following acceptance of the Committee's report, Dr. James Day, the person ultimately responsible for the bee sting allergy research project was introduced to the meeting. Dr. Day presented some comments on his research and the benefits anticipated as a result of that research. In his comments, Dr. Day expressed praise and gratitude to the Canadian Honey Council, stating that if it were not for the support of the C.H.C., it would have been impossible to undertake and complete this research. Those of Dr. Day's comments which were in written form are appended to (Appendix I) and form part of these Proceedings. Hugh Mahon asked the meeting to express its appreciation to Dr. Day and the Committee for the accomplishments in this area.

Statistics

Following a short recess for coffee, the Chairman introduced Ms. Andrea Landry of Statistics Canada who presented an interesting report on the Canadian beekeeping and honey production industry during the past year. Ms. Landry answered a number of questions in connection with her report. The Statistics Canada Report was accepted on a motion by N. Vanderput -

K. Tuckey. This report is appended to (Appendix J) and forms part of these Proceedings.

Research Branch Report

The meeting was informed that it had been impossible to arrange the participation of a representative of the Research Branch of Agriculture Canada, but that copies of a report by Mr. Jean-Marc Deschenes had been made available. The meeting was given a moment to peruse this report and some discussion ensued. The report was received as information on a motion by J. Awram - K. Tuckey. This report is appended to (Appendix K) and forms part of these Proceedings.

C.H.C. Research Committee

Merv Abrahamson reported verbally on behalf of the C.H.C.'s Research Committee. Copies of Mr. Abrahamson's notes are appended to (Appendix L) and form part of these Proceedings. The Research Committee's Report was accepted on a motion by M. Abrahamson - J. Awram.

Fruit and Vegetable Division - Ag. Canada

Mr. Eric Smith presented a report on behalf of the Fruit and Vegetable Division of Agriculture Canada. In making his report, Mr. Smith introduced Mr. Pat Erridge, Chief of product inspection. There was an extensive discussion concerning the sale of honey in bulk by retail outlets. There was a motion:

J. Grossman - H. Bryans: THAT the report on honey inspection for 1982-83 be received as information. Carried.

This report is appended to (Appendix M) and forms part of these Proceedings.

The meeting was recessed at 12:10 p.m. for noon lunch.

After reconvening the meeting at 1:40 p.m., the Chairman introduced Dr. H. Shimanuki, Chief of the Bioenvironmental Bee Laboratory, U.S. Department of Agriculture at Beltsville, Maryland. Dr. Shimanuki made an extensive presentation on action being taken in the United States against the possible incursion of Africanized bees and/or exotic mites into the U.S. domestic stock. Dr. Shimanuki's speaking notes are appended (Appendix N) to and form part of these Proceedings.

Bee Importation

The report from the Bee Importation Committee was presented by Mr. Doug McCutcheon. Following a brief discussion, the Committee's report was accepted on a motion by K. LaForge and H. Mahon. This report is

appended to (Appendix O) and forms part of these Proceedings.

Chemical Committee

A few brief verbal comments on behalf of the Chemical Committee were made by Mr. Don Dixon. There was a motion:

N. Vanderput - B. Marshall: THAT the report from the Chemical Committee be received. Carried. (Appendix V)

C.A.P.A.

The report from the Canadian Association of Professional Apiculturists was presented by Mr. John Gruszka. Following a brief discussion there was a motion:

H. Mahon - K. Tuckey: THAT the report of the C.A.P.A. be accepted. Carried.

Mr. Gruszka's report is appended to (Appendix P) and forms part of these Proceedings.

C.H.P.A.

Following a brief recess for coffee, the report from the Canadian Honey Packers Association was presented by Mr. Paul Pawlowski. Mr. Pawlowski's report was received on a motion by K. LaForge - J. Grossman. This report is appended to (Appendix Q) and forms part of these Proceedings.

Supplier Report

The Supplier Report was presented by Mr. Andre Spenard and received on a motion by H. Bryans - N. Vanderput. This report is appended to (Appendix R) and forms part of these Proceedings.

Producer Packer Report

A brief report on behalf of Producer Packers was made by Mr. David Mitchell. Mr. Mitchell's report was received on a motion by K. LaForge - H. Bryans. This report is appended to (Appendix S) and forms part of the Proceedings of the meeting.

Quebec Apiculture

A research report from the Division of Apiculture and Maple Products was presented by Mr. Jean-Louis Villeneuve, Provincial Apiarist for Quebec. The meeting agreed to receive Mr. Villeneuve's report as information. This report is appended to (Appendix T) and forms part of the Proceedings of the meeting.

Bylaws

The meeting was reminded that a resolution adopted by the 1982 annual meeting had asked that a reprinting of the C.H.C. bylaws be done and made available to Delegates and other members on request. The meeting was informed that the C.H.C. office had done a considerable amount of work preparing an updated version of the C.H.C. bylaws. Copies of this updated version were sent to Delegates September 30, 1983 to be checked for accuracy, with a view to having it considered and possibly ratified by this meeting. Following a brief discussion there was a motion:

J. Awram - B. Marshall: THAT the bylaws as presented be adopted as the bylaws of the Canadian Honey Council. Carried.

The bylaws are appended to (Appendix U) and forms part of these Proceedings.

It was agreed that the office could now proceed to do a reprinting of the bylaws as directed by the 1982 annual meeting.

With the agreement of those present, the Chairman declared the meeting to be adjourned at 4:40 p. m. indicating that it would be reconvened at 8:30 a. m. the following morning.

Friday, November 18, 1984

The meeting reconvened at 8:50 a. m.

The Chairman indicated that the meeting would proceed to deal with the resolutions which had been submitted, and asked Jerry Awram to assume the Chair.

Resolutions

1) G. Smeltzer - N. Vanderput

BE IT RESOLVED that the Canadian Honey Council request the Federal Government to establish a research position in the field of pesticide-pollination interactions. Carried.

2) K. LaForge - H. Bryans

BE IT RESOLVED that the C.H.C. approach the Federal Government concerning the lack of pesticide analysis services across Canada, in an effort to make these available to all apiculturists. Carried.

3) K. LaForge - H. Mahon

BE IT RESOLVED that the C.H.C. support and encourage the objectives and activities of the Canadian Honeybee Stock Development Committee of C.A.P.A. Carried.

4) Y. Leblanc - N. Vanderput

BE IT RESOLVED that the C.H.C. request the Federal Government to include the Varroa jacobsoni in the list of named diseases under the Animal Diseases and Health Act. Carried.

5) The meeting agreed to defer consideration of Resolution 5, having to do with contingency plans to deal with the threat of Africanized bees and/or exotic mites, pending a redrafting of the resolution.

6) Y. Leblanc - K. LaForge

WHEREAS the beekeepers of Alberta have a honey crop insurance program, and the beekeepers of Quebec have requested such a plan for themselves;

BE IT RESOLVED that the C.H.C. continue to urge the Federal Government to implement and help fund such a program. Carried.

7) B. Marshall - K. LaForge

WHEREAS it has been requested that the Executive investigate the possibility of establishing a memorial to the memory of Fred Rathje,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED the council establish a fund to be known as the Rathje Memorial Award Fund, the principal of which shall be held by council in term securities of similar form, with interest earned therefrom to be used for the annual presentation of an award known as the Rathje Memorial Award; that a standing committee of three members, appointed by the president for three year alternating terms, shall decide from among the candidates which, if any candidate, shall receive the award in any year; the award is to be presented on the basis of the committee's judgement of innovative, creative and effective effort for the betterment of the bee industry of Canada during the past year. The decision of the committee is final. Carried.

8) B. Marshall - H. Bryans

WHEREAS there has been erratic and unsatisfactory service in the mail delivery of queens and bees, be it resolved that the executive of council endeavour to establish communication with the postal and custom authorities of Canada and the United States with the aim of identifying and resolving this problem, with special emphasis on insurance. Carried.

It was also suggested that as an alternative other courier services be considered.

9) J. Grossman - K. Tuckey

BE IT RESOLVED that the status of each delegate's fee be announced

at this meeting so that they can be reviewed and updated. After some discussion this resolution was withdrawn by the mover and seconder with agreement that the Secretary would provide Mr. Grossman with such a list.

10) G. Smeltzer - H. Mahon

BE IT RESOLVED that the C.H.C. request the federal government to maintain the present level of apicultural research activity in the Ottawa area and to initiate research activity in Atlantic Canada. Carried.

11) J. Grossman - H. Bryans

BE IT RESOLVED that a plan be set up for a Honey Promotion, to promote the use and sale of our Canadian Honey Crop to be funded by the Federal Government, the Provincial Governments, the Co-operatives, the Honey Packers and the Beekeepers of Canada.

M. Abrahamson - G. Smeltzer

That resolution 11 be tabled, pending consideration of other resolutions on promotion. Carried.

12) J. Grossman - N. Vanderput

BE IT RESOLVED that the Canadian Honey Council recommend to the Federal Government an Advance Payment Plan to be made available to all registered honey packers. Carried.

13) K. Tuckey - K. LaForge

BE IT RESOLVED that the C.H.C. and its Honey Bee Importation Committee establish clearly before the fact whether Federal or Provincial governments would have jurisdiction in the event that a new pest was discovered in Canada.

M. Abrahamson - G. Smeltzer

That resolution 13 be tabled pending consideration of a redraft of resolution 5. Carried.

14) K. LaForge - H. Mahon

WHEREAS 1) a generic promotion committee was structured by resolution 17 of the Canadian Honey Council, passed in 1982 2) that committee has fulfilled its original mandate 3) it is in the interests of all persons connected to the industry to continue this promotion effort

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that a) a continuing generic promotion

committee be established with the mandate to raise funds and operate generic promotion programs.

- b) Such committee be comprised of
 - i) one member of the executive of the Canadian Honey Council to be to be appointed by the President
 - ii) one representative appointed by the Canadian Honey Packers Association
 - iii) one representative from each participating province. That representative to be appointed by that province's provincial bee-keeping association.
- c) The committee is to elect its Chairperson.
- d) Decision making power on the allocation of funds and for approving promotional activities rests exclusively with the committee.

Following some discussion, the meeting agreed that resolution 14 satisfactorily covered the intent of resolution 11, which was tabled earlier.

15) Y. Leblanc - K. Tuckey

BE IT RESOLVED that the C.H.C. study the feasibility of a levy on every container of honey on the retail market as a method of raising money for the Generic Honey Promotion program. Lost

16) Resolution 16 represented a redrafting of resolution 5

K. LaForge - N. Vanderput

WHEREAS the Africanized honey bee and parasitic bee mites pose a potential threat to beekeeping in Canada.

BE IT RESOLVED that the C.H.C. request the Federal Government to appoint and support the workings of an action committee whose mandate will be the development of contingency action plans to respond to the possible introduction of parasitic bee mites or Africanized bees. This committee to be comprised of representation from the Government of Canada, the C.H.C., the C.A.P.A. and any other sources of expertise deemed desirable by the committee. Carried.

The mover and seconder of resolution 12 agreed to withdraw that resolution in light of the action directed in resolution 16.

Elections

With the consideration of resolutions having been completed, Mr. Howard Bryans was asked to assume the Chair to conduct the necessary elections. On request from the Chair, the Nominating Committee placed

the following names in nomination:

President	Merv Abrahamson
Vice President	Gerry Smeltzer
3rd Executive Member	Hugh Mahon
Supplier Representative	Andre Spenard

With there being no further nominations following the Chairman's having asked for additional nominations three times, nominations ceased on a motion by K. Tuckey and B. Marshall. Carried.

The Chairman declared Messrs. Abrahamson, Smeltzer, Mahon and Spenard elected to their respective positions by acclamation.

There was a request for clarification regarding the status of the producer packer delegate in light of the fact that there was no producer packer association. It was reported that traditionally the producer packer delegate position had rotated every two years. The discussion culminated with a motion:

J. Grossman - K. Tuckey: THAT David Mitchell be appointed to serve as the producer packer representative on the C.H.C. delegate body. Carried.

Appointment of Committees

With the election of officers having been completed, G. Smeltzer assumed the Chair and M. Abrahamson as President proceeded to name the Chairmen and members of the various standing committees. Those named were as follows:

Research - J. Awram, Chairman
Chemicals - D. Murrell, Chairperson
Bee Importation - D. McCutcheon, Chairman; Don Gray, Cam Jay, Tom Taylor
Finance - Gerry Smeltzer, Chairman
Apimondia - J. Awram, Chairman
Honey Standards - D. Robertson, Chairman; Doug McCutcheon
Rathje Memorial - Linda Gane, Chairperson (3 years), G. Smeltzer (2 years), J. Awram (1 year)
Membership - K. Tuckey, Chairman; G. Smeltzer, H. Mahon
Bylaws - H. Mahon, Chairman

Merv Abrahamson was designated as the C.H.C. representative on the honey promotion committee.

M. Abrahamson - J. Awram: THAT the slate of committee members, including the various Chairmen, be approved. Carried.

Budget

With the naming of committees having been completed, Merv Abrahamson assumed the Chair.

In consideration of a budget for 1983-84, the first item of business dealt with was that of a new membership fee schedule. The Budget Committee introduced a proposed new membership fee schedule for consideration by the meeting.

There was a motion:

J. Awram - H. Bryans: THAT the new fee schedule proposed by the Budget Committee be adopted.

An amendment was proposed:

J. Grossman - K. Tuckey: THAT the proposed schedule be amended by raising the fee for the individual category of 1-50 colonies from \$14.00 to \$15.00. Carried.

The motion as amended was carried, resulting in adoption of the following membership fee schedule:

1-50 Colonies	\$ 15.00
51-100 "	30.00
101-500 "	60.00
501-1000 "	100.00
1001-2000 "	175.00
Over 2000 "	200.00
Packing Plants (Reg)	200.00
Suppliers	200.00
Others	50.00
Voting Delegate Seat	400.00

Following a discussion concerning the membership year, there was a motion:

J. Awram - D. Mitchell: THAT the membership year correspond with the fiscal year of the Honey Council; i.e., August 1 - July 31 in a given year. Carried.

The meeting agreed that the new fee schedule would become effective as of the annual meeting, with anyone having paid prior to that date being left with the choice of whether or not he might wish to forward the difference between the old fee and the new one.

The Budget Committee then submitted a proposed budget for the operation of the Canadian Honey Council during the year of 1983-84. There was a motion:

J. Awram - D. Mitchell: THAT the budget proposed by the Budget Committee be approved.

There was an amendment proposed:

K. Tuckey - J. Awram: THAT the budgeted figure for postage and printing be increased by \$1,000.00 to provide that the Minutes and Proceedings from the meeting could be mailed to all members. Carried.

The motion as amended was passed, resulting in adoption of the following budget for 1983-84.

BUDGET 1983-84

Receipts

Memberships - Delegates	\$ 5 200.00
- Beekeepers	23 231.00
- Reg. Packing Plants	1 200.00
- Suppliers	1 200.00
Interest	400.00
C.H.C. Pins	50.00
	<u>\$31 281.00</u>

Expenditures

Administration	\$10 000.00
Newsletter & postage (\$375.00 per issue)	2 000.00
Apimondia membership	600.00
Apimondia delegate	2 560.00
Audit & accounting	200.00
Awards	150.00
President's honourarium	600.00
Printing, office supplies & postage	4 000.00
Telephone	1 400.00
Translation	441.00
Travel expenses	
- Executive	8 000.00
- Secretary	1 000.00
Cont fund	1 000.00
Miscellaneous	100.00
Corporation fee	30.00
Depreciation	100.00
	<u>\$32 181.00</u>

Auditor

K. Tuckey - H. Bryans: THAT J. D. Watts be appointed as auditor of the Canadian Honey Council during the 1983-84 fiscal year. Carried.

Next Annual Meeting

J. Awram - H. Bryans: THAT the C.H.C. accept the invitation from the B.C. Beekeepers Association to hold the 1984 annual meeting in British Columbia. Carried.

J. Awram --J. Grossman: THAT the 1984 annual meeting be held November 21 - 23, 1984, providing appropriate arrangements can be made.

An invitation to hold the 1985 annual meeting in Saskatchewan was accepted on a motion by B. Marshall - H. Bryans.

Mr. Pat Erridge indicated that the 1983 meeting would be the last for Eric Smith in that he would be retiring. The meeting expressed appreciation to Mr. Smith for all of his work and assistance to the Canadian honey industry over many years.

The meeting was reminded of the invitation to participate in the tour arranged for the next day.

An expression of appreciation was extended to Bernard Levac for his invaluable assistance specifically with translation services and in making arrangements for the meeting in general.

K. Tuckey asked the meeting to extend an expression of appreciation to the members of the Executive for their efforts on behalf of the Canadian honey industry.

Adjournment

With the agreement of those present, the Chairman declared the meeting to be adjourned at 11:25 a. m.

1983 President's Report

Delegates, Associates, Guests

The past year has, like most, come up with its own set of challenges. We began the year with a change of office and Secretary. We changed from a team (for I most include Ethel) who were intimately and extensively familiar with beekeeping and honey marketing, to a team where agricultural submissions and presentations were the prime capabilities and where beekeeping and honey were at the start a bit short. During that time of transition we were most grateful to Don Dixon for his able and willing assistance.

I am pleased with our new office arrangements. Bob and his team have proven capable, adaptable and efficient. His assistant Mac, his stenographer and all round office arranger, Alison and Darlene who has prepared most of the final material for the newsletters. Each has helped out to make the new office work effectively.

My time after the office was established centered more around the promotion program than I had expected.

When I review my first year as president, I view among the fruits of much effort, past and present, the promotion program, the new office and the new and I believe improved format to our newsletters, fulfillment of the Allergy Trust Fund mandate, the carrying forward of your wishes expressed in last year's resolutions.

I also learned first hand something of Canada's tax system when an auditor felt that the president of a prestigious organization such as ours must have a larger income than my tax return indicated.

Our contact with government has met with varied success, beginning with the successful support of Don Dixon's request to attend the apiary Inspectors of America Convention and the founding meeting of A. A. P. A. a sister organization of the C. A. P. A. of which you will hear more in other reports. Our meeting with federal officials and the Minister of Agriculture which will be reported under 1982 resolutions.

We are very well organized to make the best use of our time, thanks to the efforts of our Executive Secretary and the excellent relationship that the Council has developed with government people including Ken Dean, Eric Smith, Dick Prentice, Leanne MacMillan and many others.

Your Executive met this year immediately following the annual meeting, in Ottawa in conjunction with our meeting with the Minister

and officials, and again immediately prior to this meeting. In addition we kept in contact by letter and phone and many times I have been into the office.

We have considered any way we could to eliminate the continued drain on our reserves. We can see that the industry can finance its needs as illustrated by the allergy and the promotion funds. However, our operating revenue has not kept pace with what we feel is the minimum requirement for running our organization.

Along with a change in membership fees we have considered, and, subject to your direction, we may no longer send the complete minutes to all members but only to delegates, and to members on request. We would then attempt to include highlights from the minutes in the "news" which is sent to all members.

There has been one area of misunderstanding that has persisted at least for this year and that pertains to membership and delegate status. This must be laid to rest at this meeting at the report of the membership committee.

Thanks to Don Dixon for his help during the office transition, and his representation on our behalf on his trip to the U.S.A. Thanks to Bob Douglas and his team and to Gerry and Hugh for their willing effort and support.

The business of the year will be addressed by the various committees and the resolutions report.

I thank you for the opportunity to be of service. The efforts though at times taxing have also been gratifying and I thank each of you for the encouragement and support you have given me and the executive in carrying out the responsibilities entrusted to us.

Respectfully submitted
M.C. Abrahamson
President

Annual Meeting
Canadian Honey Council
Quebec City, P. Quebec
November 16 - 18, 1983

Secretary's Report

With the establishment in January, 1983, of a memorandum of understanding between the Canadian Honey Council and the Manitoba Farm Bureau by which the Farm Bureau would act in the capacity of Secretary-Treasurer for the Honey Council, the office of the Canadian Honey Council was moved to Winnipeg Manitoba. In this process the C.H.C. acquired the services of three staff members, myself as Secretary-Treasurer, my Assistant, Mac McCorquodale, and our Secretary, Alison Kauk. In the process of developing the arrangement between the Honey Council and the Manitoba Farm Bureau, it was agreed that audits of all accounts existing prior to the transfer of the C.H.C. office would be carried out. This requirement seemed best accomplished by having the M.F.B.'s accountant write up a set of books based on the documentation provided from Bassano and from Don Dixon who served as interim Secretary during the November 1982 annual meeting. The Executive agreed that the audits required would be conducted by Mr. J. D. Watts, R.I.A., F.S.M.A.C. of Winnipeg.

The first major task undertaken by our staff upon assuming responsibility for the C.H.C. office was the preparation of a submission to the Federal Minister of Agriculture on behalf of the Canadian Honey Council, based for the most part on issues identified in the resolutions passed by the annual meeting in 1982, and the co-ordination of a series of meetings with the Hon. Mr. Whelan and related federal officials in March. The Executive and Secretary Treasurer met with the Hon. Mr. Whelan in Ottawa, March 31, 1983, for discussions on the topics raised in the submission which was presented at that time. Meetings were also held with related officials in the department of Agriculture, Industry, Trade and Commerce and Statistics Canada. This opportunity was also used to hold a meeting of the C.H.C. Executive.

The Minutes and Proceedings from the annual meeting in November, 1982, were mailed to all members and other interested parties during the last part of April and the first part of May.

The only Executive meeting, per se, which has taken place in addition to the meeting held in Ottawa in March, was a brief meeting held immediately prior to this annual meeting. However, Executive decisions have been made on an on-going basis utilizing individual and conference telephone calls extensively.

Since the location of the C.H.C. office in Winnipeg, three Honey Council newsletters have been produced and mailed to members, in March, June and October. We have been assisted professionally with the drafting and editing of the newsletters by Mrs. Darlene Meakin of Winnipeg, who does freelance journalistic and public relations work under the firm name of Details. We hope the format and content of the newsletters have been informative and would welcome suggestions or comments in this regard.

On direction from the Membership Chairman, a re-printing of 14,000 copies of the informational brochure on the Canadian Honey Council was done. Some 11,000 of these brochures were sent to various representatives in the different provinces for eventual distribution to individual beekeepers. The brochure was also translated and copies in the French language were prepared for use in Quebec.

The maintenance of the C.H.C. membership rolls has entailed a good deal of work, and, as some of you will be aware, some considerable confusion. While it is expected that Mr. Smeltzer will deal with the matter of membership more fully in a later report, it is believed that a good deal of the confusion surrounding the status of individual members both for staff members and members could be eliminated if one date by which memberships were due each year could be established. You will see that membership revenue is down somewhat in 1982-83, a situation which may have resulted to some extent because of the state of flux concerning the location of the C.H.C. office.

In addition to the anticipated duties connected with the operation of the C.H.C. office, responsibility was taken for the handling of accounts and the maintenance of records for the Medical Allergy Research Trust Fund and the Canadian Honey Council's generic honey promotion project. These responsibilities really were not identified during the discussion which led to the arrangement agreed upon between the Honey Council and the Manitoba Farm Bureau.

A further significant undertaking which involved a considerable amount of work was that of up-dating the Canadian Honey Council bylaws. Those who were present at the 1982 annual meeting will recall that the Executive was directed by resolution (no. 11, page 16) to prepare a new printing of the C.H.C. bylaws for distribution to all delegates, and for copies of the bylaws to be made available to members on request. Having experienced some difficulty in documenting the bylaw amendments which had taken place over a number of years, it was decided that an up-dated version of the C.H.C. bylaws should be placed before the Delegates for consideration and ratification at this annual meeting, after which a new printing could be directed. Copies of the draft bylaws which appear before this meeting were sent to Delegates September 30, and the official Notice of Meeting indicated to all members that copies were available upon request to the Honey Council office. It is anticipated that the matter of the bylaws will

be addressed at a later point in the meeting.

A good deal of effort and resources have been expended in the co-ordination of arrangements for this annual meeting. In this connection I want to publicly acknowledge the excellent co-operation and assistance of Mr. Bernard Levac who has provided a most valuable liaison with our hosts, the hotel, and other parties involved in the arrangements and facilities for the meeting.

I want to conclude this report by indicating that the Manitoba Farm Bureau staff members have found the new endeavour connected with operating an office for the Canadian Honey Council to have been both interesting and challenging.

While a host of people, including the Executive, Delegates and members in general have been every helpful to us in learning the ropes involved in the honey industry, I want, in reporting to this meeting, to acknowledge particularly the contributions of the President, Merv Abrahamson and Don Dixon, Provincial Apiarist in Manitoba, whose assistance to us has been invaluable. Don acted as the co-ordinator of the arrangements for the 1982 annual meeting in Winnipeg and upon Fred Rathje's passing agreed to serve as interim Secretary for the meeting. As such he had the Minutes of the 1982 annual meeting drafted and much of the work necessary to the preparation of the Proceedings document done prior to our assumption of the responsibility for the Honey Council office. The willingness and patience of Messrs. Abrahamson and Dixon in providing information, advice and assistance on what must have seemed to them to be very minor questions at times has contributed greatly to our understanding of the job to be done on behalf of C.H.C. members. Our thanks to all in this regard.

Respectfully Submitted By
R. O. (Bob) Douglas, Secretary-Treasurer

AUDITOR'S CERTIFICATE

TO: Members of the Canadian Honey Council
Winnipeg, Manitoba

I hereby certify that I have audited the accounts of the Canadian Honey Council for the year ended July 31, 1983. My audit included a general review of the accounting procedures and such tests of accounting and other supporting evidence as were considered necessary in the circumstances.

In my opinion the statements attached herewith present fairly the financial position of the Canadian Honey Council as at July 31, 1983 and the results of its operations for the year ended on that date.



J. D. Watts, RIA, FSMAC

Auditor

November 7, 1983

Canadian Honey Council
Balance Sheet
As At July 31, 1983

ASSETS

Current Assets:

Cash

\$1 848.49

Short term deposits

6 000.00

7 848.49

Office equipment less accumulated depreciation

439.08

\$8 287.57

LIABILITIES

Current Liabilities:

Accounts payable - audit fee

\$ 150.00

SURPLUS

Balance, July 31, 1983

8 137.57

\$8 287.57

Canadian Honey Council
Statement of Revenue and Expenditures and Surplus
For Twelve Months Ended July 31, 1983

<u>Receipts</u>	<u>Budget 1982/83</u>	<u>Actual 1982/83</u>
Membership - Delegates	\$ 3 900.00	\$ 3 900.00
- Beekeepers	17 250.00	11 073.00
- Packing Plants	1 350.00	1 125.00
- Suppliers	900.00	600.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	23 400.00	16 698.00
Interest income	700.00	519.64
Annual meeting	300.00	63.75
Emblem Pins	-	213.00
Miscellaneous	-	100.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$24 400.00	\$17 594.39
<u>Expenditures</u>		
Administration	\$ 5 000.00	\$ 3 500.00
Apimondia membership	500.00	1 044.70
Apimondia delegate	2 000.00	450.00
Audit & accounting	500.00	1 280.00*
Awards	200.00	74.21
President's honourarium	600.00	600.00
Special honourarium - E. Rathje	-	500.00
Printing, office supplies & postage	5 000.00	4 148.05
Telephone	2 000.00	1 319.48
Translation	1 000.00	87.00
Travel expenses - Executive	5 000.00	6 686.91
- Secretary	1 500.00	291.50
Cont. Fund	1 000.00	-
Miscellaneous	-	291.53
Corporation fee	30.00	30.00
Depreciation	70.00	109.77
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$24 400.00	\$20 413.15
Excess of Expenditures over Receipts		(\$ 2 818.76)
Surplus - Beginning of year		10 956.33
Surplus - July 31, 1983		<u>\$ 8 137.57</u>

* Includes \$830.00 for 1982 audit & accounting, Interim audit Feb. 1/83 and audit July 31/83 - \$150.00, accounting - \$300.00

** An outstanding account from 1981 in the amount of \$441.00, representing a refund to the Secretary of State in connection with a translation grant, has come to light and will be reflected in the 1983-84 year.

CANADIAN HONEY COUNCIL MEMBERSHIP REPORT

BY G. SMELTZER

For the period August 1/82 to July 31/83 we obtained 77 new members.

We budgeted for an income of \$23,400. We realized through membership \$16,698 - a deficit of \$6,702.

The \$16,698 broken down:

	ACTUAL	BUDGETED
Delegate fees	\$ 3,900	\$ 3,900
Beekeepers	11,073	17,250
Packing Plants	1,125	1,350
Suppliers	600	900
Interest Income	700	
Annual Meeting	300	

MEMBERSHIP BY PROVINCES

PEI	3
NS	38
NB	12 <u>total</u> 53
QUEBEC	24
ONTARIO	42
MANITOBA	102
SASKATCHEWAN	77
ALBERTA	91
BC	30
NWT	1
YUKON	1
USA	2
	<u>total</u> 423

We have made excellent progress especially since we had three Head Office changes for the report period. The informational brochure "fact sheets" were reprinted and are now available in both French and English. Head Office has experienced a good deal of confusion regarding membership year and status of peoples' membership. In previous years certain members' dues came due on certain months which spread the work load. This method is not satisfactory under our new office set up. There has not been a fee adjustment since 1977. During our business session hopefully some consideration will be given to these two points. We have made a lot of progress, however, our Council warrants a greater effort by all area delegates in 1983-84.

C.H.C. Generic Promotion Report

John Lawford, the chairman of our committee is unable to attend this meeting, and requested that I present the committee report.

The committee is pleased to report that we do have a generic promotion campaign under way. The first batch of brochures and posters came off the press at the beginning of November. These were shown at British Columbia and Alberta conferences and reaction was so positive that we know now that a second, much larger printing, will be required. Advertisements in Recipe's Only, and Canadian Living are in issues being distributed this month. Much more will be happening in the next few months.

We have many people to thank for the position we are in today.

Leanne MacMillan, from the Federal Department of Agriculture was present at our last two council meetings, encouraging us to launch a generic promotion campaign. She assured us that Federal government financial assistance was available, and in August 1983 she advised us that the C.A.M.D.F. board had approved a \$35,000.00 grant. With that assurance of financial support your committee finalized commitments for our brochure and advertising campaign.

The committee itself was structured last year at the instigation of the Manitoba Beekeepers Association. Its mandate was "to develop and implement a promotional strategy for honey on a generic basis". Various responsibilities and guidelines for the committee were outlined in Resolution #17, which was passed at last years Council meeting.

Thanks must also be extended to all those who contributed financially to the implementation of the campaign. Mention has already been made of the Federal Government's \$35,000.00 commitment. The Saskatchewan government, through the S.B.A., contributed \$10,000.00. Other contributions received to October 31, 1983 may be summarized as follows:

Saskatchewan Beekeepers Association	\$10,000.00-
Manitoba Beekeepers Association and Red River Apiarist Association	\$ 8,200.00-
B.C. Honey Producers Association and B.C. private donations	\$ 1,735.00-
Alberta Beekeepers - private donations	\$ 1,250.00-
Honey Packers	\$ 8,000.00-
Canadian Honey Packers Association	\$ 500.00-
Industry suppliers (an additional \$2,000.00 was received last week)	\$ 1,400.00 -
Anonymous	\$ 1,000.00 -

These funds, totalling \$77,085.00, were committed to the initial year's expenditure budget of \$75,000.00. Your committee greatly appreciates the confidence shown by contributors who in most cases, had no detailed knowledge of how or where the funds would be spent.

The committee, comprised of John Lawford (Manitoba), Linda Gane (Saskatchewan), Mervyn Abrahamson (C.H.C.) Paul Pawlowski (Canadian Honey Packers), Barry Davies (Ontario), Kenn Tuckey (Alberta), and Keith LaForge (British Columbia), held three meetings during the year. Two were telephone conference calls, and one was held in Saskatoon at the time of the Saskatchewan Beekeepers Association meeting. We requested submission from four advertising agencies, and received three proposals. The chosen proposal was submitted by the Vancouver office of Public and Industrial Relations Ltd., a National advertising and public relations firm. Their proposal most closely met the criteria of the mandate given the committee. Jeff Domansky, of P.I.R. is attending this meeting to meet with industry people, to obtain information with which to generate media exposure from the meeting, and to famialarize everyone here with the chosen approach and campaign.

Before I turn the floor over to Jeff for his portion of this report, I would like to comment on the more recent past and future. Within the past three weeks I have attended provincial association meetings in B.C. and Alberta. I have shown the brochures, and in Alberta the posters which

were produced, and obtained very positive reaction. In financial terms, that reaction has been expressed by commitments totalling \$6,550.00 from B.C. and approximately \$23,000.00 from Alberta Beekeepers, with letters going out to all members of A.B.A. requesting additional contributions. Further, the board of the A.B.A. indicated to me that in the event that the Alberta Government provides advertising funds to the A.B.A. as they have done in the past, there will be an opportunity for the generic promotion fund to share in that money.

With the visable evidence of a campaign underway, we can expect greater interest and support on a National basis. As more provincial associations hold their conventions, we are hopeful that they will all join this campaign to make it a truly National (and possibly bilingual) project. The capabilities are Available, financial resources are the restricting factor.

I will now ask Jeff Domansky to present his portion of this report

Introduction

APImondia, the world association of beekeepers, held its most recent Congress in Hungary, Aug 25 - Aug 31. I attended as the official delegate representing Canadian beekeepers through the CHC. I am pleased to present to you this report of my attendance there.

Venue

The Congress was held in the capital city, Budapest, which is really two cities separated by the Danube river. The city of Buda is on the west bank. The old royal Palace and the University are located in Buda. The city of Pest is on the east bank and contains the main business and commercial districts. The hotel where I stayed and the actual site of the Congress, the Sports Palace were in Pest.

I found Budapest to be a beautiful place, well worth visiting, full of historical interest but also contemporary.

The Sports Palace is a circular arena, with seating for perhaps 20,000. The opening and closing ceremonies, and the presentation of papers took place in the main part of the arena. There was a display of Hungarian beekeeping in the main service corridor which encircled the arena on the main floor. An international display of equipment was located in the basement.

Attendance was spectacular to say the least. Over 15,000 people attended on each of two days and no fewer than 5,000 on any of the other days. Somewhere among the hordes were 5 Canadians: a couple from Quebec, a man from Saskatchewan who presented two papers on leafcutter bees, Tibor Szabo and I.

Papers

Over 300 papers were presented under the auspices of the five Standing Commissions: Bee Biology, Bee Pathology, Beekeeping Economy, Beekeeping Technology and Melliferous Flora and Pollination; and the working group on Apitherapy. The most popular subject was Varroa - some 53 presentations.

The quality of the translation was superior to what I experienced in Acapulco, mostly a result of more functional equipment (headsets etc.) However, the slide projections were ludicrously small for the size of the arena.

Many of the papers were of poor quality. Nonetheless,

there were also a good number of worthwhile Presentations. The Papers on Varroa left me quite optimistic.

A number of "round-table" discussions were held simultaneously with the Presentations of the Papers. Panels of experts spoke on various subjects in relatively small meeting rooms. These became quite tedious because the translation was consecutive.

General Assembly of Delegates

The meeting of national delegates took place Aug 27. Prior to the meeting I had met privately with the Secretary General and one of the Vice-Presidents to discuss the Canada-Quebec Problem. The matter was placed before the delegates and resolved (again) as I described last year. La Federation is recognized as an autonomous entity with its own representative. The CHC is recognized as the one and only representative of Canada.

Other items of interest on the agenda included the creation of two new Standing Commissions: Apitherapy and Apiculture in Developing Countries. (My nominee, the Indonesian delegate, won the Chairmanship of the latter.)

The budget for the next two years remained more or less the same: about US\$50,000 per year.

The Secretary General's office in Rome is still being "restored" under the auspices of FAO.

The Printing division of Apimondia will continue to be located in Bucharest, Romania, at least for the time being.

The executive remains unchanged: President Harnaj, Romania; Vice-President Bilash, USSR; Vice-President Bornek, France; and the Secretary General Cannamela.

The next Congress will be held in Japan, in the fall of 1985, in a small city between Tokyo and Osaka. Potential hosts for the 1987 Congress include Brazil, Yugoslavia, Poland and Switzerland.

Field Day

On Aug 29, Congress Participants were treated to one of three possible excursions outside the city. My group visited two beekeepers, Lake Balaton, the historic city Tomasi and a wildlife preserve.

A fair description of the beekeepers would be "modern". Along the way I saw acres and acres of corn and sunflowers in the process of being harvested with large combines and

other up-to-date field equipment. There was a lot alfalfa hay put up in large round bales as well as small bales and stacks.

Beekeeping in Hungary

There are about 600,000 hives kept by 30,000 beekeepers producing an average total crop of 15,000 tonnes. Hungary is the sixth largest honey exporter in the world. Average production per hive is 35kg but 100kg crops are quite possible.

The principal nectar source is black locust, accounting for 80% of the total crop. Other important sources are sunflower and alfalfa.

About half of the hives are privately owned by hobbyists. The other half are organized into production groups. Honey from the groups is marketed through state-owned companies, the principal of which is Hungaronektar. This company is also involved in all other aspects of apiculture including all other bee products (wax, propolis, royal jelly, venom etc.), equipment, supplies, even research.

Exports are handled by a company called Monimpex.

Although the two beekeepers I visited used normal equipment, most of the hives are "Bozconadi" hives. These are solidly-built chests holding 24 deep frames. In spite of their considerable weight and bulk, they are moved from crop to crop as many as 7 times per year. The devices for doing so demonstrate incredible ingenuity. About 15% of the hives are kept in mobile bee houses.

The Canola Council Report
1983

Delegates, Beekeepers, Associates,

As Canola Council representative, I sincerely pled my case to attend the Canola Council meeting in Victoria. However, as President I turned the request down due to financial reasons.

I asked John Corner to attend on our behalf, however due to his sudden move to other pursuits he passed on the request to Allan King of Victoria who generously agreed to represent us. I will here give only part of a detailed report he sent to me.

He mentioned his surprise at the varied interests represented including the grain traders, governments, food processors, elevator companies, growers associations and the Canadian Honey Council.

The budget includes \$940,000 export and crush assessment with membership at only \$13,500 or a relatively small part of the budget of \$1,792,580. 48% of its budget is for research.

Satellite sensing to determine crop varieties and the potential applications were reported including the possible use by the beekeeper in the case of perennial crops.

Of the research projects reviewed he felt while many were not of interest to beekeepers, we should be involved in the variety development since it is funded by 47% Federal Government money. We should continue to press our concerns. He states "we have only ourselves to blame if a nectorless Canola plant is produced".

The report then gave detail on the Crows Nest Freight Rate discussion. A matter I do not feel we should try to address except to the extent that a healthy diverse agriculture is in our best interest and any change in rates, to benefit us would have to encourage economic health and diversity.

A proposed transfer of research into eastern Canada was opposed by resolution.

I am now sorry I did not attend the 1983 meeting of the Canola Council because of some loss of contact which could have been beneficial both in areas of research and promotion.

Attendance at the 1984 meeting to be held in Vancouver will be very seriously considered both in regard to our budget and the potential benefits.

Respectfully Submitted,
Mervyn Abrahamson
Canola Council Representative

Canadian Honey Council
Allergy Committee Report
November 17, 1983

The Allergy Research Fund has surpassed its goal, thanks to you and those who donated their time and money. Now, as directed by a motion at the 1982 Annual Meeting, the fund is being terminated. This responsibility of the executive and the trustees is almost complete.

What was achieved? Firstly, the Allergy Fund raised over \$50,000.00 for allergy research. Secondly, in reaching the goal the industry showed its support for research on a particular problem facing the industry. Thirdly, the beekeeping industry, and much of the general public, are more informed about bee sting allergies than before the start of the program. Fourthly, the program has united the industry around a common goal, because it became a focal point for the industry. Lastly, it has shown what Council can do for the beekeepers and the beekeeping industry of Canada.

What next? Now that this goal has been reached, are there others that the Council and the Allergy Committee should address? If so please let them know.

I would like to thank Tom Taylor and Howard Bryans, trustees and past executive members who were instrumental in the operations of the fund, the late Fred Rathje who put his energy and enthusiasm behind this project, to Don Dixon and Bob Douglas for their work involving the transfer of records and the office of Council to Winnipeg, and to Dr. Day and his 'team' for their interest, dedication and friendships. The honey industry will benefit from this cooperative program in many ways!

Respectfully Submitted



Don Nelson, Chairman
Allergy Committee

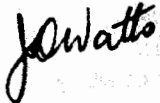
AUDITOR'S CERTIFICATE

TO: Members of the Canadian Honey Council

Winnipeg, Manitoba

I hereby certify that I have audited the accounts of the Canadian Honey Council Medical Research Trust Fund for the period August 1, 1982 to October 31, 1983. My audit included a general review of the accounting procedures and such tests of accounting and other supporting evidence as were considered necessary in the circumstances.

In my opinion the statements attached herewith present fairly the financial position of the Canadian Honey Council Medical Research Trust Fund as at October 31, 1983 and the results of its operations to that date.



J. D. Watts, RIA, FSMAC

Auditor

November 7, 1983



Canadian Honey Council
 Medical Research Trust Fund
Statement of Revenue and Expenditure and Surplus

	Year ended July 31		Aug. 1/82
	1981	1982	to Oct. 31/83
Receipts			
Donations	\$ 8 489.00	\$5 982.00	\$ 622.00
Interest	586.00	1 008.00	226.00
Other	29.00	81.00	-
	<u>\$ 9 104.00</u>	<u>\$7 071.00</u>	<u>\$ 848.00</u>
Expenditures			
Accounting & audit-'82 & '83	\$ 150.00	\$ 307.00	\$ 475.00
Bank charges	16.00	26.00	20.00
Brochures	156.00	-	-
Office expenses	-	185.00	290.00
Travel costs	755.00	135.00	-
	<u>\$ 1 077.00</u>	<u>\$ 653.00</u>	<u>\$ 785.00</u>
Research grants	8 027.00	6 418.00	63.00
	<u>-</u>	<u>13 000.00</u>	<u>3 832.00</u>
Excess of Expenditures over Receipts	8 027.00	(6 582.00)	(3 769.00)
Surplus at beginning of year	<u>2 324.00</u>	<u>10 351.00</u>	<u>3 769.00</u>
Surplus - End of year	<u>\$10 351.00</u>	<u>\$3 769.00</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>

Canadian Honey Council
 Medical Research Trust Fund
Balance Sheet

ASSETS

	As at July 31		As at
	1981	1982	Oct. 31 1983
Cash	\$10 399.00	\$3 871.00	\$ 0
Accrued interest receivable	108.00	83.00	0
	<u>\$10 507.00</u>	<u>\$3 954.00</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>

LIABILITIES AND SURPLUS

Due to Cdn Honey Council	\$ 156.00	\$ 185.00	\$ 0
Surplus	10 351.00	3 769.00	0
	<u>\$10 507.00</u>	<u>\$3 954.00</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>

Allergy Research Project
Dr. James Day

Alberta Progress Report - November, 1983

The principle objective of the study initiated in 1981 and completed in 1983 was to determine a set of indicators which would predict risk of severe reactivity to bee stings in those connected with the beekeeping industry and to predict states of non-reactivity as well.

On the basis of the analysis of immunological studies of 330 subjects connected with the beekeeping industry in Alberta during the summer of August, 1981, and/or 1982 taken together with the reported responses to stings, a pattern of the degree of responsiveness relative to these studies led to estimation of risk (Table 1).

This estimation of risk of systemic reactivity was applied to each subject who had entered into the study. Five categories of reactivity were derived as indicated. It was expected that those in the middle categories would have unpredictable responses which in turn would be dependent on certain unknown factors. The object was to define a sizable population in the beekeeping industry as being non-reactive (i.e. at no risk) to stings as distinguished from a smaller group containing those clearly liable to have systemic reactions to bee stings which could be severe (i.e. at risk).

This hypothesis of reactivity was non-testable by waiting for accidental stings, which by nature would be inconsistent and unpredictable. This had to be tested by intentional stinging so

TABLE 1.

SELECTION OF RISK INDICATORS
Subjects in Beekeeping Industry seen in 1981&1982

		<u>BV RAST IgE Class</u>				
		0	1	2	3	4
<u>BV RAST IgG U/ml</u>						
0	<20	40	8	4	2	
	20-<100	8	9	3	3	
	100-<500	24	11	14	7	1
	500-<1000	19	10	8		
	=>1000	6	12	1		1
+-	<20	7	1	3		
	20-<100	3	1	4	1	
	100-<500	1	3	6	1	
	500-<1000	1	1	3		
	=>1000		1		1	
1	<20	1	2	5	2	1
	20-<100	1	3	8	4	3
	100-<500	2	2	7	13	1
	500-<1000			6	2	
	=>1000					
2	<20		2	4	3	2
	20-<100		2	4	3	1
	100-<500		1	4	4	3
	500-<1000			1	2	
	=>1000			1	1	
3	<20					1
	20-<100					1
	100-<500				1	
	500-<1000					
	=>1000					
4	<20			1		
	20-<100					
	100-<500					
	500-<1000					
	=>1000					

RISK GROUPS

■	Gamma - high risk	11%	
▨	Delta - higher risk middle	17%	
▩	Phi - lower risk middle	22%	Total of 334
■	Beta - non risk (?)	23%	
■	Alpha - no risk	27%	

that a completed sting could be documented. Since being stung is an understood risk in all who are in the honey industry as beekeepers, their employees and family members, this presented for those concerned an opportunity to be stung under medical supervision and was on the whole readily accepted. Following ethical review, arrangements for provision of medical staff capable of managing anaphylaxis and facilities for undertaking these measures were made at six separate hospitals in the Province of Alberta located in centers within reasonable travelling distance for the subjects under study. These centers are listed below:

Calgary General Hospital, Calgary
Red Deer Regional Hospital, Red Deer
Charles Camshell General Hospital, Edmonton
Sacred Heart Hospital, McLennan
Fairview General Hospital, Fairview
Beaverlodge Hospital, Beaverlodge.

Two hundred and twenty-five subjects were sting challenged in August, 1983. Response to stings is indicated below (Fig. 1) as a percentage of the actual numbers assigned to each risk category. These results supported our estimation of risk provided by the results of honey bee venom specific skin testing, IgE, and IgG. It may be seen that only 3 percent of 67 and 5 percent of 57 subjects had systemic reactions in the "no risk" and "no risk ?" categories. In contrast, 82 percent of 17 predicted to have systemic reactions did. Severe reactions occurred mainly in the high risk group.

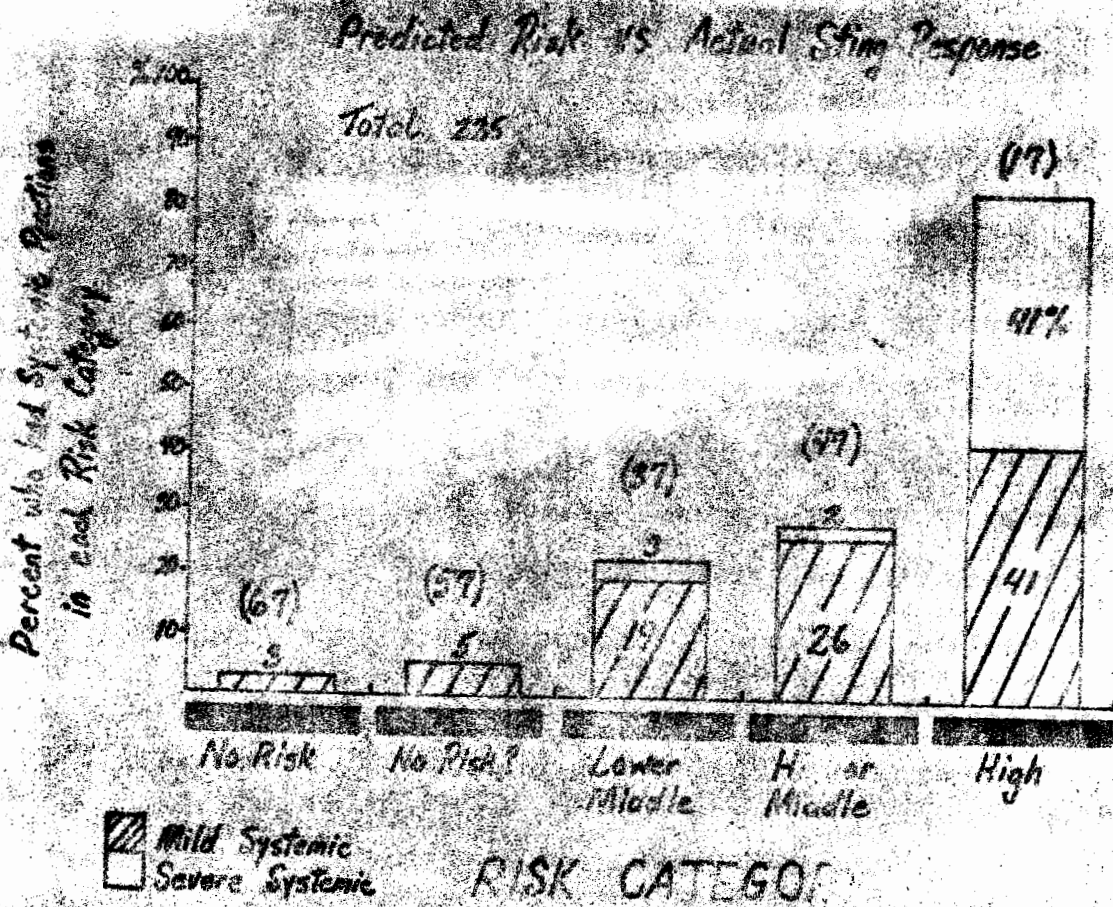


Figure 1

Systemic reactions occurred in 25 percent of those in the middle risk categories. Of particular note is that in the lower risk categories of those isolated individuals who had systemic reactions none were severe. It would appear that those subjects in the middle categories, would likely have the greatest mobility of response providing an ideal opportunity for observing the natural history of this type of allergy.

Attempts were made to relate reactivity with specific tests in order to determine the minimal number of tests which would be sufficient to give a good indication of reactivity potential.

Venom specific skin tests which currently serve as the basis for medical decisions in suspected hymenoptera sensitivity were examined as indicators of future reactivity to a sting. (Fig. 2) Results showed that absent skin test reactivity was usually associated with non-systemic responses to stings. Systemic reactions were generally associated with positive skin tests but they also occurred in those with negative skin tests to bee venom. The opposite was found as well leading to the conclusion that skin tests alone could not predict systemic or local reactivity.

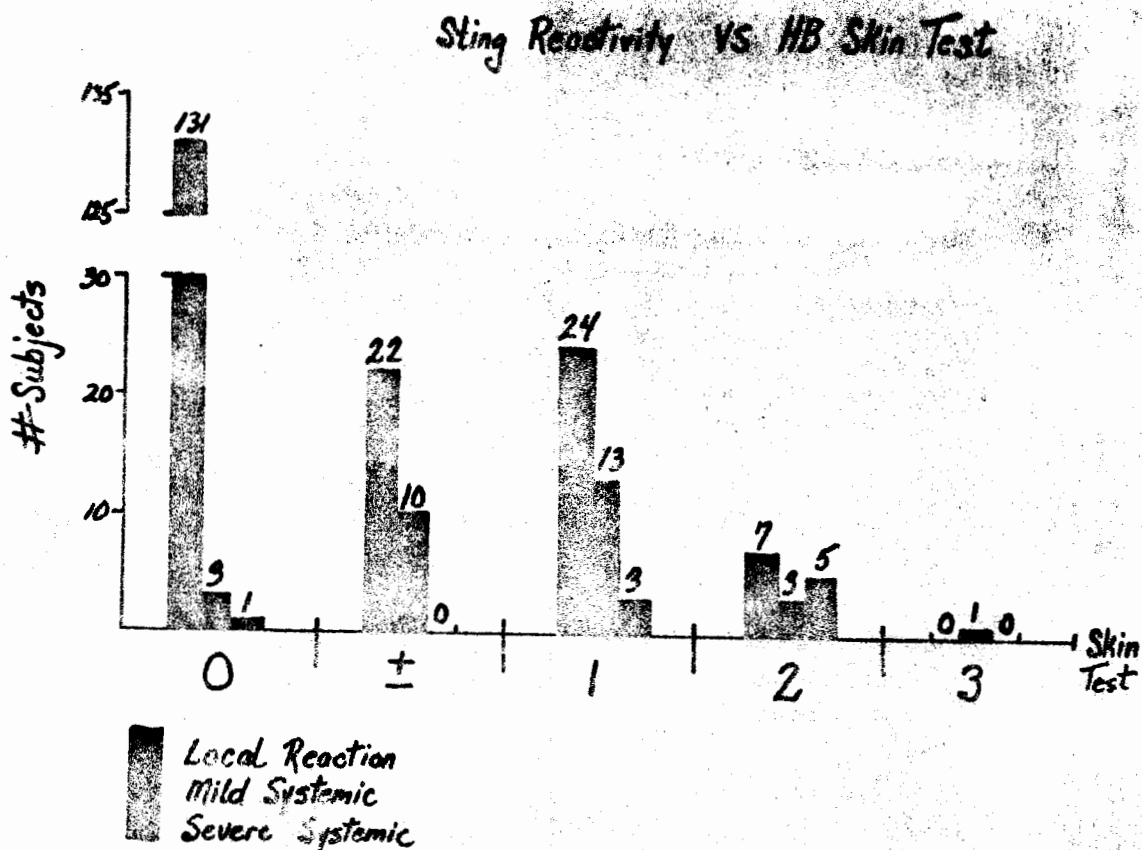


Figure 2

Levels of venom specific IgE (Fig. 3) should be expected to correlate closely with skin test reactivity to venom. This test was found to be even more discriminatory than the skin test in that severe systemic reactions were confined to those with venom specific IgE levels of class 2 or above. Mild systemic reactions, however, did occur in those with minimal levels of venom specific IgE.

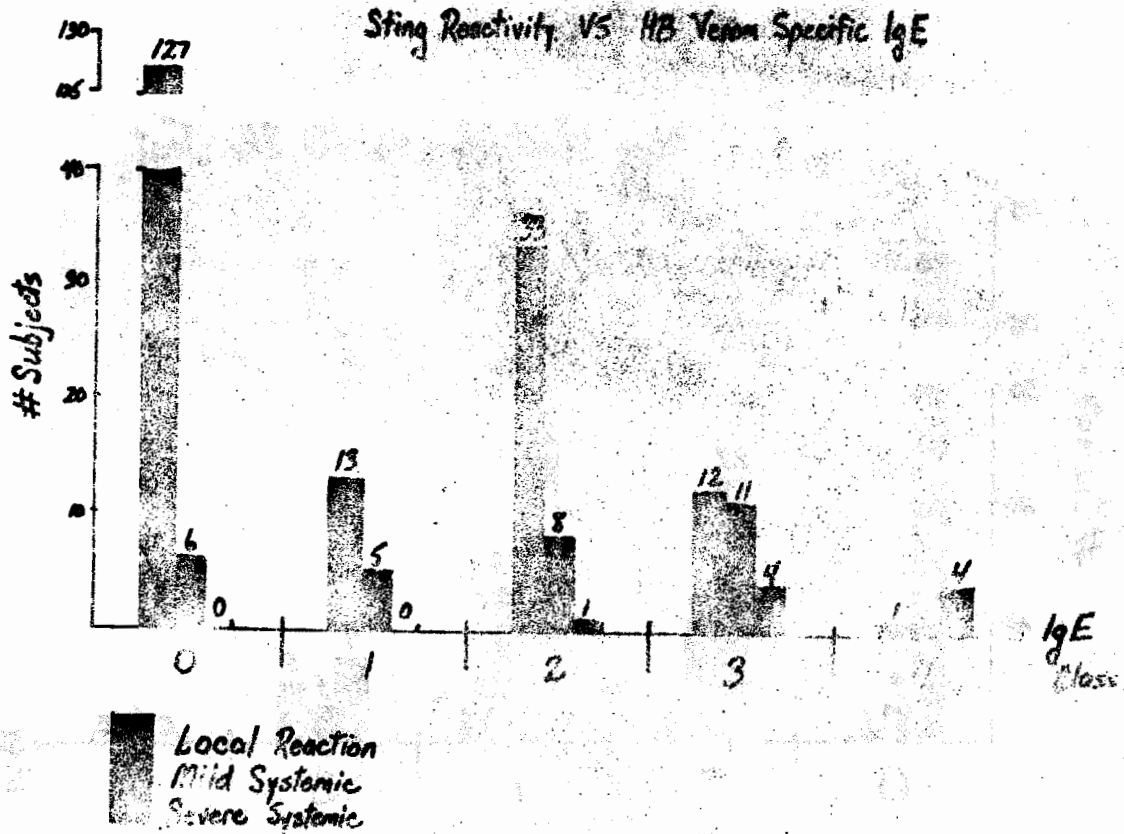


Figure 3

Evaluation of levels of venom specific IgG (Fig.4) demonstrated that those with venom specific IgG antibody in excess of 500 had no systemic systemic reactivity. This level of venom specific IgG antibody in this series precluded systemic reactions.

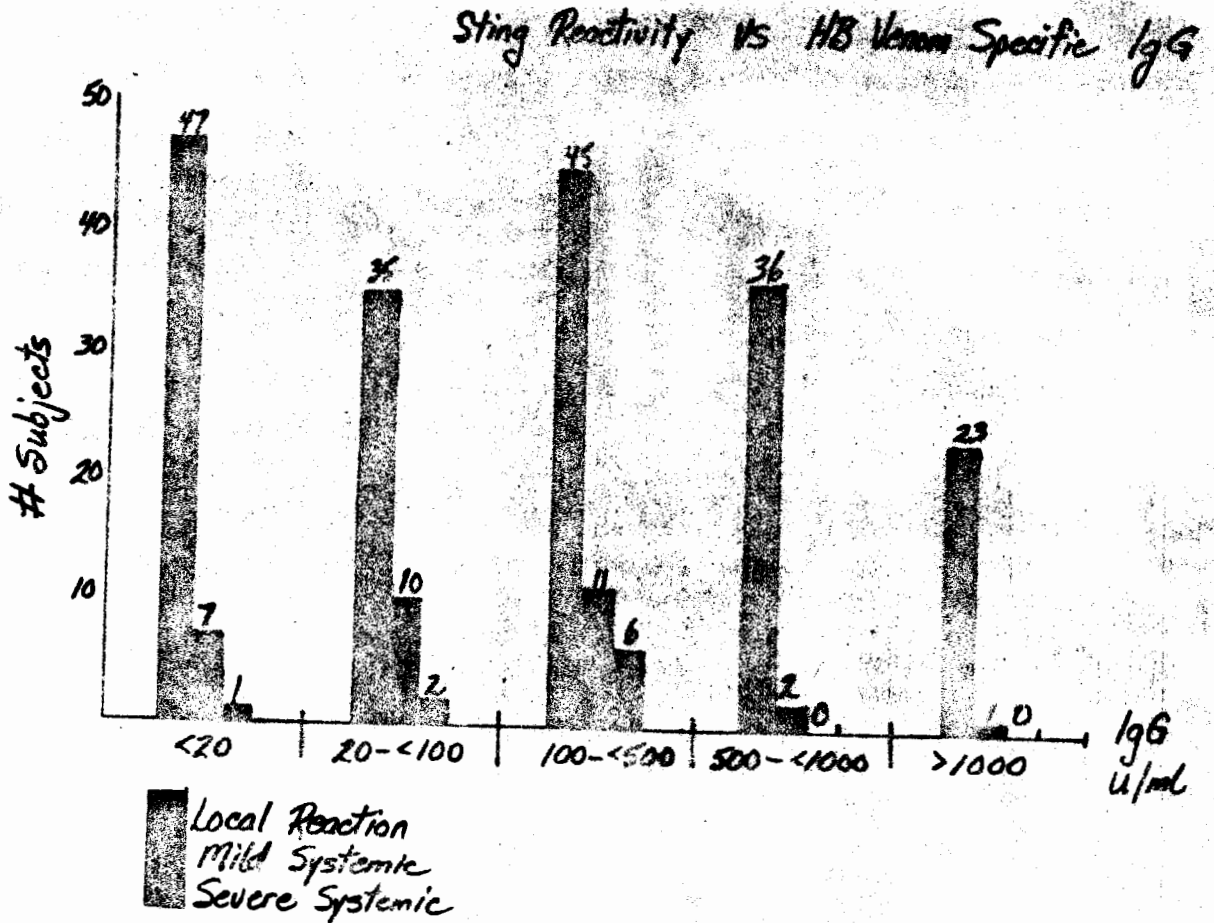


Figure 4

Further analysis of data relative to the frequency of stings and the immunologic indicators including skin tests showed that positive skin tests (Fig. 5) were invariably associated with infrequent stings as were increased levels of IgE. (Fig. 6) In certain cases, positive skin tests and elevated venom specific RAST IgE were present in those who had not been stung. Negative skin tests to honey bee venom, on the other hand, were seen in those who had sustained numerous stings. Venom specific IgG analysis revealed that higher levels of IgG antibodies existed in those who sustained the greatest number of stings while the lowest levels of IgG antibodies were seen in those who received the fewest. (Fig. 7)

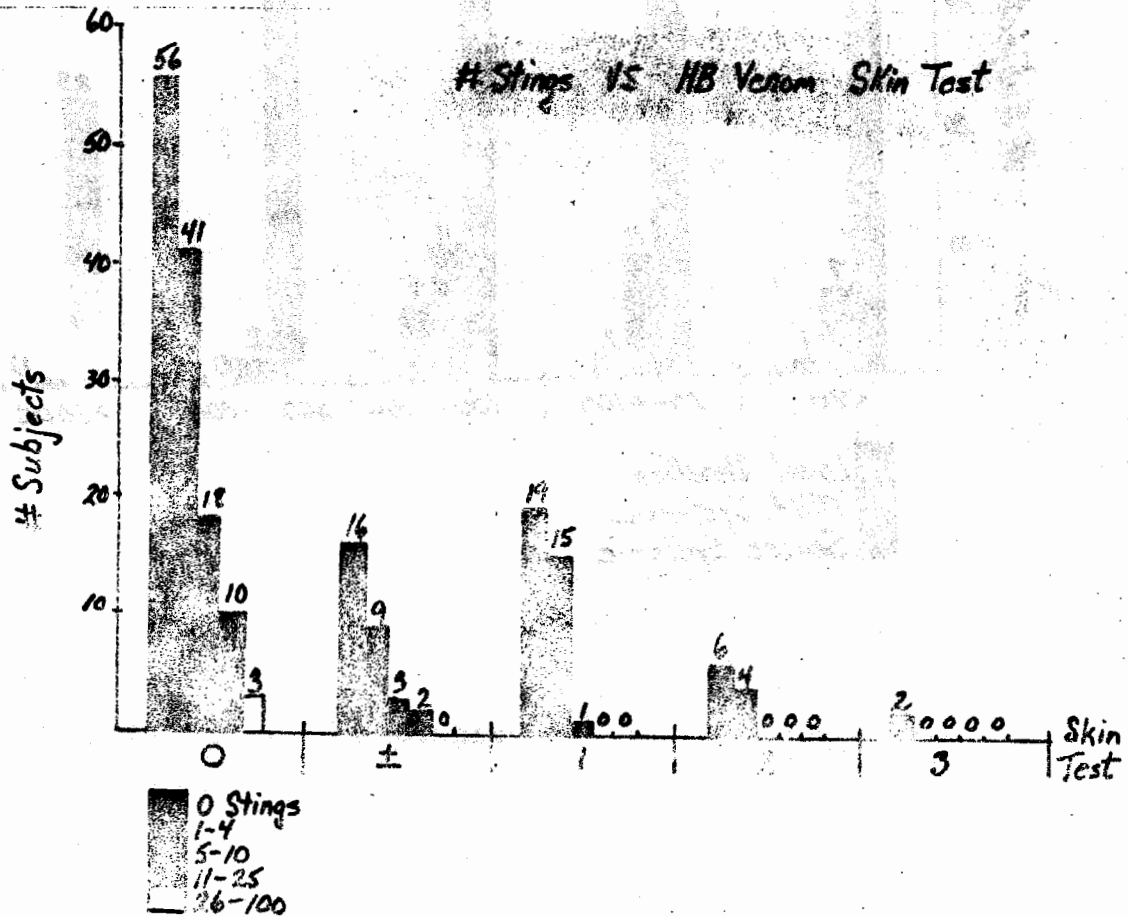


Figure 5

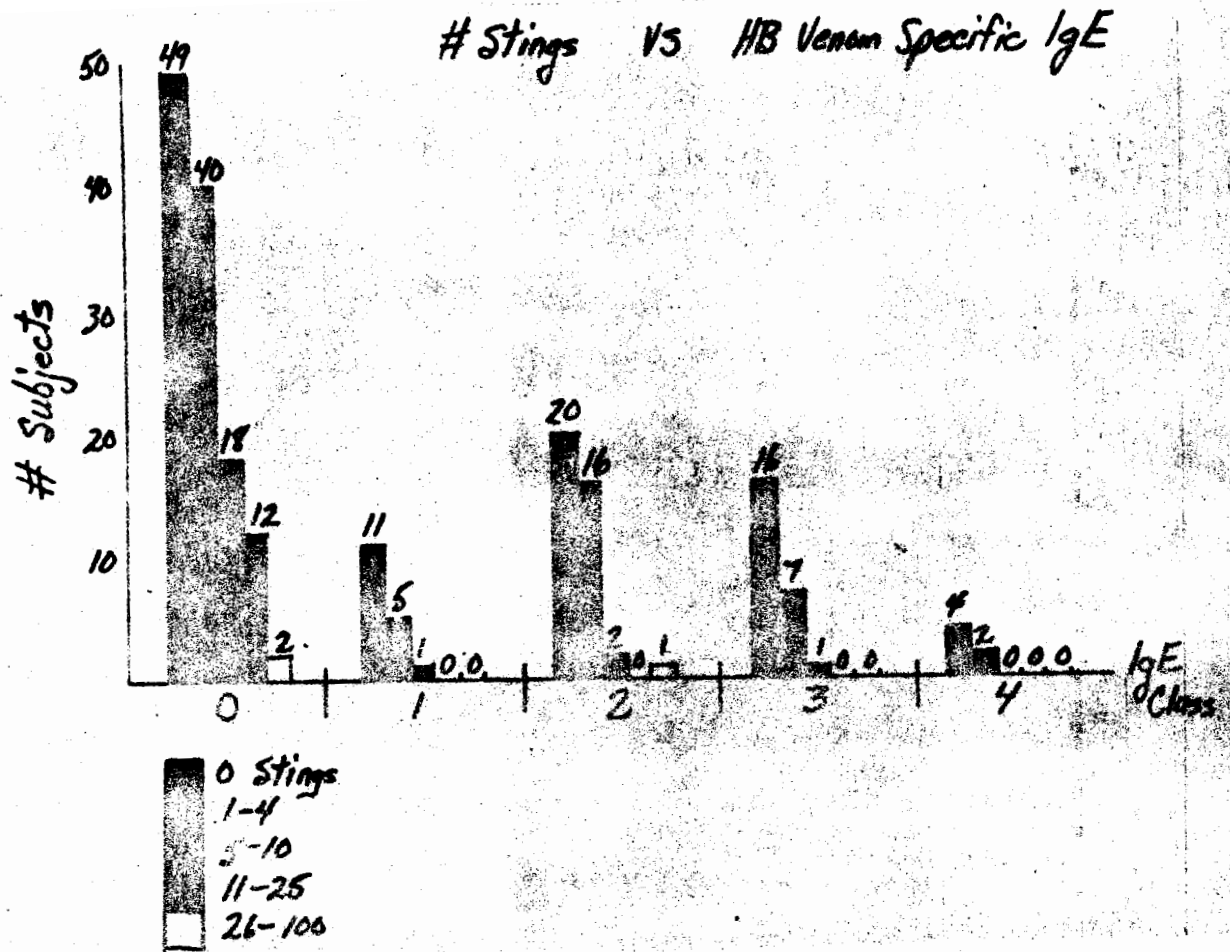


Figure 6

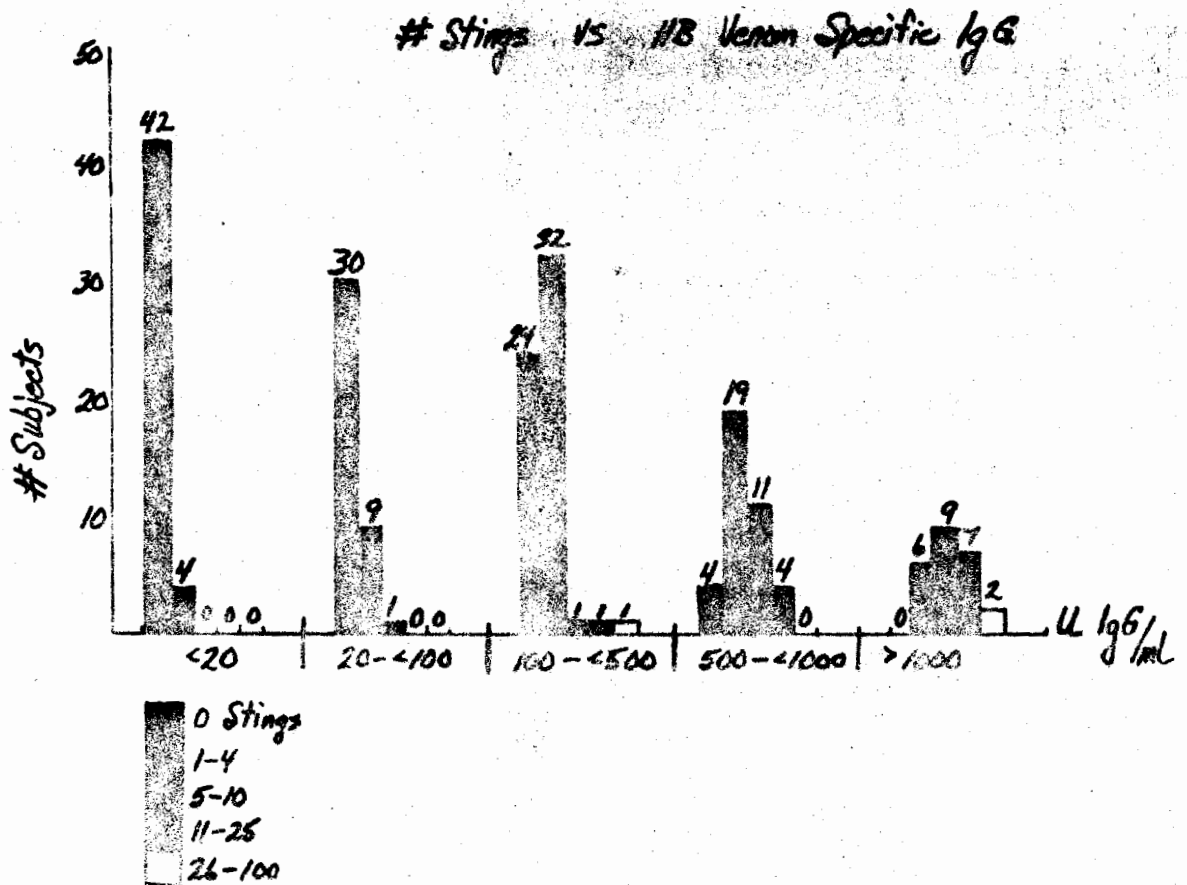


Figure 7

The data is being examined retrospectively to determine if there is a better combination of venom specific IgE, IgG and possibly skin test as predictors of response to stings. We expect also to determine from the data other factors which may effect reactivity such as incidental exposure from inhalation of bee products, contact with clothing, etc. The data should give a good indication of the number of the stings which lead to either sensitization or protection along with other factors which may affect this. Information from the questionnaires is being analyzed and should give additional clues as to sting reactivity.

Once those at particular risk are identified, careful attention will have to be directed to appropriate prophylactic measures including the possibility of venom immunotherapy to alter sensitized states. Thus, perceived sensitivity (i.e. risk of severe reactivity) may be an indication for immunotherapy before a severe sting reaction is sustained rather than after such a reaction.

The next stage of this project is the implementation of a program of immunological analysis of individuals at risk from stings using available expertise which is in hospital labs, provincial health clinics or physicians offices.

Effective development of such a program requires the cooperation of different levels of the health care system and the population at risk.

I should be pleased to assist in the implementaion of such a program in Alberta.

Canadian Honey Council
43rd Annual Meeting,
Chateau Frontenac, Quebec City.
November 17, 1983.

Mr. Chairman, Delegates;

Good Morning! It is a pleasure to be here at this the
43rd annual meeting of the Canadian Honey Council.

In my presentation this morning, I would like to cover
two areas:

Firstly, a progress report on the issues raised at last
year's meeting for Statistics Canada's consideration,
and;

Secondly, an overview of Canadian beekeeping in 1983, as
it relates to previous years.

Copies of this report will be available, and I will be
glad to field questions at the end of the presentation.

In March of this year, a meeting was held in Ottawa
between the Honey Council Executive and government
representatives. Discussed was the issue of per capita
honey consumption data. At the meeting, industry

representatives requested data on honey stocks which have been unavailable since 1979. Since that time, a historical study of the industry resulted in data on apparent per capita consumption, which includes figures for stocks. We hope to be able to continue providing these data in the future.

Discussed at last year's annual meeting was the topic of imported bees. Imports of packaged bees, as published by Statistics Canada, have traditionally been reported by port of entry, not final destination. The industry, however, requires import data by provincial destination. Since information of this sort is not readily available, an estimation procedure was developed.

I would now like to explain the nature of our methodology in more detail. Three surveys, conducted by Statistics Canada, form the basis of the estimation procedure:

- the Survey of Beekeepers, sent to all known apiarists
- the Commercial Beekeepers' Survey, sent to those beekeepers who maintain large numbers of colonies
- the Fall Honey Survey, which collects information on honey yields

We also use information provided by provincial apiarists

from across the country. Combined, these sources provide an excellent source of data on the numbers of beekeepers and colonies in each province and, using this information, the distribution of packages among the provinces can be APPROXIMATED in the following manner.

From survey data, we establish a ratio of "packages purchased to colonies". The ratio, applied to total imports, allows us to APPROXIMATE the imports in each province. At Statistics Canada, however, we realize that care must be taken with such figures. For example, management practices differ from region to region, and this has the potential to cause distortion.

When management practices are considered, the importance of input from provincial apiarists becomes obvious. For example, overwintering of bees is a practice that is more common in Ontario than in Alberta. As a result, import data derived for Ontario will overstate the number of packages brought into the province, and Alberta imports will be understated. By taking into account these differences, we are able to progressively REFINE our initial approximations. As more information becomes available from the provinces, the precision of our refinements will increase. I would like to hear from all provinces on this matter, and will continue working on the data. I appreciate the input I have

already received.

I would now like to present the most recent statistics on the Canadian honey industry.

Honey Production

There are an estimated 21,210 beekeepers in Canada in 1983. They reported 663,350 colonies, with an average yield of 116 pounds per colony. Canadian honey production, as forecast in August, is expected to be 76.7 million pounds, and recent information indicates that this level of production will be reached. It represents an increase of 14% over 1982 production of 67.3 million pounds, and a new record.

At the provincial level, yields per colony are expected to be higher than last year in all provinces except Manitoba and British Columbia. Total honey production is expected to decrease marginally in British Columbia, and decline even more noticeably in Manitoba. All other provinces anticipate increased honey production over 1982.

Per Capita Consumption

Per capita disappearance of honey declined somewhat in 1982, standing at 2.20 pounds, compared to 2.44 pounds in 1981. Average prices went from \$.76 per pound in 1981 to \$.75 per pound in 1982, as there was some carryover from the large 1981 crop. The per capita data have been revised to show beginning and ending stocks.

Exports

Canada exported approximately 22 million pounds of honey in 1982; a 19% increase over the 1981 export volume of 18 million pounds. The United States remains the major destination for Canadian honey, followed by West Germany and France. Shipments to the United States in 1982 were 32% higher than 1981.

Honey exports from January to July of 1983 amounted to 8.5 million pounds, down marginally from almost nine million pounds for the same period in 1982.

Imports

Imports of honey in 1982 declined sharply from the 1981 volume of almost 986,000 pounds. The United States provided two-thirds of this amount. From January to July of 1983, imports were down somewhat from 321,000 pounds for the same period in 1982.

Imports of packaged bees stood at 322,917 packages for January to June of 1983. This slight drop from the 1982 January to June total of 344,518 packages reflects the small decrease in the number of colonies in 1983, as compared to 1982.

Those are the highlights of my statistical report.

Historical data are also available, as are the addresses and telephone numbers of our offices across the country.

I would like at this time to acknowledge the input we receive from all provincial apiarists who assist our Unit with the honey surveys. In particular, I wish to thank all beekeepers who take the time to respond to the honey surveys. Your contributions are very valuable to us, the industry, and, ultimately, to yourselves.

Table 1

BEEKEEPING STATISTICS FOR CANADA

Year	Bee-Keepers	Colonies	Production per colony	Total Production
	No.	No.	lbs.	'000 lbs.
1978	17,470	566,900	119	67,426
1979	18,550	577,200	126	72,545
1980	19,500	607,800	106	64,450
1981	19,980	633,500	121	76,655
1982	20,650	663,450	101	67,302
1983 ^P	21,210	663,350	116	76,675
<u>5 Year Averages(1)</u>				
1978 - 82	19,230	609,770	114	69,676
1977 - 81	18,300	586,380	117	68,584
1976 - 80	17,370	565,860	114	64,472
1975 - 79	16,130	545,990	111	60,866
1974 - 78	14,690	525,270	106	55,514
1973 - 77	12,970	449,470	106	52,955

(1) Beekeepers and colonies rounded to nearest 10.

BEEKEEPING STATISTICS BY PROVINCE

Year	Bee-Keepers	Colonies	Average Yield	Total Production
	No.	No.	lbs.	'000 lbs.
<u>British Columbia</u>				
1978	5,200	50,000	83	4,150
1979	5,250	51,000	101	5,151
1980	5,400	49,000	79	3,871
1981	5,600	50,500	92	4,646
1982	6,000	56,000	90	5,040
1983 ^P	6,000	58,000	80	4,640
<u>Alberta</u>				
1978	1,800	160,000	125	20,000
1979	1,700	150,000	151	22,600
1980	1,800	160,000	142	22,720
1981	1,700	170,000	136	23,100
1982	1,650	174,000	104	18,100
1983 ^P	1,610	172,000	145	24,940

Table 1 - Continued

BEEKEEPING STATISTICS BY PROVINCE - Continued

Year	Bee- Keepers	Colonies	Average Yield	Total Production
	No.	No.	lbs.	'000 lbs.
<u>Saskatchewan</u>				
1978	950	68,000	168	11,424
1979	1,550	74,000	160	11,840
1980	1,700	80,000	157	12,560
1981	1,700	83,000	158	13,114
1982	1,700	86,000	149	12,814
1983P.....	1,700	90,000	175	15,750
<u>Manitoba</u>				
1978	1,200	85,000	178	15,130
1979	1,300	93,000	168	15,624
1980	1,400	99,000	155	15,345
1981	1,550	103,000	162	16,686
1982	1,600	108,000	159	17,172
1983P.....	1,700	110,000	135	7,000
<u>Ontario</u>				
1978	4,300	112,000	78	8,736
1979	4,300	108,000	76	8,176
1980	4,300	110,000	50	5,500
1981	4,300	110,000	67	7,370
1982	4,200	112,000	52	5,824
1983P.....	4,500	100,000	70	7,000
<u>Quebec</u>				
1978	2,750	82,000	88	7,250
1979	3,050	90,000	93	8,350
1980	3,420	98,000	37	3,631
1981	3,600	105,000	101	10,565
1982	4,000	115,000	65	7,443
1983P.....	4,200	120,000	70	8,400
<u>New Brunswick</u>				
1978	500	3,200	67	214
1979	600	3,800	78	296
1980	650	3,900	65	254
1981	680	4,000	98	392
1982	600	4,100	71	291
1983P.....	600	5,000	80	400

BEEKEEPING STATISTICS BY PROVINCE - Concluded

Year	Bee- Keepers	Colonies	Average Yield	Total Production
	No.	No.	lbs.	'000 lbs.
<u>Nova Scotia</u>				
1978	550	5,500	72	396
1979	590	6,100	63	384
1980	630	6,600	70	462
1981	650	6,700	95	636
1982	690	7,000	70	490
1983P.....	690	7,000	80	560
<u>Prince Edward Island</u>				
1978	220	1,200	105	126
1979	210	1,300	95	124
1980	200	1,300	82	107
1981	200	1,300	112	146
1982	210	1,350	95	128
1983P.....	210	1,350	100	135

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue 23-007

Table 2

Apparent Per Capita Food Consumption of Honey

in Canada

1977 - 1982

	Pro- duction	Begin- ing Stocks	Imports	Gross Supply	Exports	Ending Stocks	Net Supply	Popu- lation	Average Price	Pounds per capita retail weight
	'000 lbs								¢/lb.	
1977	61,844	25,126	444	87,414	19,770	21,649	45,995	23,295	.50	1.97
1978	67,426	21,649	549	89,624	14,729	26,433	48,462	23,535	.56	2.06
1979	72,545	26,433	564	99,542	18,040	30,203	51,299	23,768	.63	2.16
1980	64,450	30,203	609	95,262	23,952	26,786	44,524	24,070	.66	1.85
1981	76,655	26,786	986	104,427	18,123	26,786	59,518	24,366	.76	2.44
1982P	67,302	26,786	528	94,616	21,499	18,872	54,245	24,659	.75	2.20

Source: Statistics Canada. Production and Average Price are taken from cat. 23-007. All other data are taken from cat. 32-229 (old cat. no. 32-226).

NOTE: Stock figures from 1979 on are estimated. Therefore, these will not be published by Statistics Canada. They will, however, serve as points of reference for the industry.

Table 3

CANADIAN HONEY EXPORTS FOR THE YEARS 1979-1983

(CLASS 55-09)

	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
	lbs.				
Algeria	--	--	--	420	--
Argentina	--	1,500	--	--	--
Australia	--	1,298	--	--	--
United Kingdom	1,151,081	1,535,663	787,800	1,225,256	606,804
Bahamas	15,200	9,925	10,738	12,234	5,250
Barbados	19,398	21,781	25,590	18,129	13,142
Belgium-Luxem	162,500	145,980	173,778	164,593	22,365
Benin	5,400	--	--	--	--
Bermuda	30,868	37,451	28,645	31,193	4,503
Cuba	--	37,168	--	--	--
Cyprus	--	--	--	--	225,000
Denmark	--	--	--	--	--
France	2,836,337	1,523,801	1,221,691	1,484,003	289,721
Fr. West Indies	--	--	4,525	3,075	--
Germany West	3,163,364	3,081,818	3,787,564	3,206,639	1,542,736
Greece	--	10,021	--	--	--
Hong Kong	22,200	7,200	89,437	--	--
Iceland	22,400	--	--	--	--
India	--	--	82,480	--	--
Italy	--	--	3,308	--	6,608
Jamaica	--	60,000	600	384,100	--
Japan	601,083	444,118	202,015	104,929	55,994
Korea, South	--	--	42,492	--	--
Kuwait	--	--	28,910	--	--
Lebanon	629	628	839	--	1,330
Leew-Wind Is.	--	--	--	1,405	--
Malaysia	8,700	1,800	--	1,800	--
Morocco	--	--	--	2,421	--
Netherlands	721,001	350,368	456,264	233,188	273,419
Norway	36,000	22,080	27,600	--	--
Puerto Rico	8,400	6,000	--	--	5,720
Qatar	--	--	--	--	--
Singapore	54,615	--	--	6,535	--
St. Pierre-Miq.	--	--	1,562	1,600	644
Switzerland	28,800	57,600	57,600	57,612	--
Sweden	20,507	52,837	204,362	236,543	75,571
Taiwan	--	--	50,882	--	--
Trinidad-Tobago	--	17,780	--	--	--
United States	9,131,033	16,525,211	10,834,115	14,323,497	5,357,101
Total	18,039,516	23,952,028	18,122,797	21,499,172	8,485,903

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue 65-004.

Table 4

CANADIAN HONEY IMPORTS FOR THE YEARS 1979-1983

(CLASS 55-09)

	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
	lbs.				
United Kingdom	446	6,475	3,267	2,257	1,583
Argentina	1,987	2,980	162,848	5,202	2,179
Austria	600	--	--	--	1,984
Australia	--	--	--	--	--
Belgium-Luxem	--	--	338	--	--
Brazil	38,211	--	37,037	--	--
People R. of China	46,559	112,430	24,024	67,615	79,689
Columbia	--	11,243	--	--	--
France	6,508	4,939	4,175	2,800	223
Germany West	--	2,312	1,756	1,425	--
Greece	53,708	39,328	16,331	20,084	11,016
Hong Kong	--	--	6,877	4,297	13,012
Hungary	19,398	13,207	12,756	14,655	7,680
Ireland	--	--	2,487	--	--
Israel	9,630	4,815	5,700	7,437	5,170
Italy	1,393	--	--	--	--
Netherlands	7,591	2,479	1,922	5,288	833
New Zealand	1,283	--	--	--	--
Peru	--	--	--	--	--
Portugal	--	1,851	2,781	4,541	991
Romania	18,000	--	--	--	--
Switzerland	--	--	--	1,342	794
Spain	--	--	2,205	--	--
Turkey	--	--	--	30,534	--
U.S.A.	341,062	400,222	701,343	358,407	112,412
U.S.S.R.	--	--	--	--	--
Yugoslavia	18,011	7,200	--	1,775	2,950
Total	564,387	609,481	985,847	527,659	240,516

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue 65-007

1983 data cumulative to June, 1983

Table 5

IMPORTS OF PACKAGED BEES(1)

(CLASS 9-10)

	1981		1982		1983	
	No. of Pkgs	Value \$'000	No. of Pkgs	Value \$'000	No. of pkgs.	Value \$'000
Nova Scotia	487	13	-	-	-	-
New Brunswick	4,645	98	6,336	159	5,624	131
Quebec	23,600	545	21,478	502	14,475	325
Ontario	16,672	384	15,406	356	9,363	223
Manitoba	38,039	821	44,433	1,005	35,781	820
Saskatchewan	8,758	181	2,325	55	4,379	84
Alberta	4,487	67	3 151	50	3,121	57
British Columbia ..	234,573	5,271	252,202	5,965	249,898	5,917
Grand Total	331,261	7,380	345,331	8,092	322,914	7,557

(1) Data are compiled by port of entry

Source: External Trade, Statistic Canada

1983 data are cumulative to June, 1983

Table 6

Canadian Beeswax Imports (Class 394-05)

	QUANTITY lbs.	VALUE \$
1973	116,419	112,000
1974	271,127	405,000
1975	214,808	310,000
1976	212,721	292,000
1977	126,018	250,000
1978	102,747	256,000
1979	88,232	215,000
1980	122,151	332,000
1981	82,519	253,000
1982	77,699	220,000
1983	35,568	106,248

1983 data cumulative to June, 1983

Canadian Importation of Package Bees (Class 9-10)

	NO. OF PACKAGES	VALUE \$
1973	302,771	2,056,000
1974	342,544	5,053,000
1975	334,376	5,290,000
1976	330,246	5,174,000
1977	314,439	4,994,000
1978	321,006	5,469,000
1979	323,102	5,735,000
1980	315,683	6,344,000
1981	331,261	7,380,000
1982	345,331	8,092,000
1983	322,914	7,577,381

1983 data cumulative to June, 1983

HONEY: PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES

ANNUAL 1976-81(1)

(IN 1,000 METRIC TONNES)

Region and Country	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
North America:						
Canada	25.4	28.1	30.6	32.9	29.2	32.9
Mexico	44.0	60.0	54.0	52.0	60.0	62.0
United States	90.0	81.0	104.5	107.8	90.5	90.7
Total North America	159.4	169.1	189.1	192.7	179.7	185.6
Central America						
Costa Rica	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9
El Salvador	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2
Guatemala	3.4	3.8	3.8	3.3	4.0	4.0
Honduras	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0
Total Central America	7.3	7.8	7.7	7.2	7.9	8.1
Caribbean						
Cuba	6.2	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5
Dominican Republic	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3
Jamaica	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0
Total Caribbean	8.6	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.8
South America						
Argentina	28.0	22.0	35.0	30.0	28.0	34.0
Bolivia	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4
Brazil(2)	12.0	14.0	16.0	18.0	20.0	24.0
Chile	7.5	8.0	6.0	5.0	6.0	6.0
Colombia	10.2	10.5	10.7	10.7	10.8	11.0
Ecuador	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0
Uruguay	1.6	1.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Venezuela	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0
Total South America	62.0	58.6	72.4	68.6	69.7	79.9
Western Europe						
Austria	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.5	5.0	5.0
Belgium-Luxembourg	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
France	14.5	8.2	9.5	14.4	12.0	10.0
Germany, West	22.0	20.0	15.0	9.9	11.0	13.0
Greece	9.9	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Italy	6.4	6.7	6.9	6.5	6.7	6.7
Ireland	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Netherlands	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Norway	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0
Portugal	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.0
Spain	11.0	12.0	11.0	12.0	13.0	13.0
Sweden	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8
Switzerland	6.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
United Kingdom	2.9	3.7	0.9	2.0	1.2	1.5
Total Western Europe	86.6	76.5	69.4	70.5	69.2	69.5

HONEY: PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES - Continued

ANNUAL 1976-81(1)

(IN 1,000 METRIC TONNES)

Region and Country	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
Eastern Europe						
Bulgaria	6.5	7.0	7.0	6.0	7.0	7.0
Czechoslovakia	5.5	6.0	6.0	5.0	6.0	6.0
Germany, Dem. Rep.	5.0	5.5	5.5	6.0	6.0	6.0
Hungary	9.5	8.5	8.0	9.5	9.0	9.0
Poland	9.6	10.0	12.0	13.0	10.0	10.0
Romania	9.8	9.5	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Yugoslavia	5.2	5.5	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
Total Eastern Europe	51.1	52.0	54.5	55.5	54.0	54.0
Total Europe	137.7	128.5	123.9	126.0	123.2	123.5
Soviet Union(2)	188.0	208.0	179.0	189.0	190.0	193.0
Africa						
Algeria	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Angola	11.0	11.5	12.0	13.0	13.5	13.5
Central African Empire	5.1	5.3	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.9
Egypt	9.3	9.5	9.8	9.0	10.0	10.0
Ethiopia	19.4	19.0	20.0	20.0	20.5	21.0
Kenya	8.0	8.5	9.0	9.5	10.0	10.0
Malagasy Rep.	11.4	11.5	12.0	12.2	12.5	12.5
Morocco	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3
South Africa, Rep.	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.2
Tanzania	7.5	8.0	8.5	9.0	9.5	9.5
Total Africa	77.2	79.0	82.5	84.3	87.7	88.4
Middle East						
Iran	5.7	6.0	6.0	5.5	5.0	5.0
Israel	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2
Turkey	24.1	21.7	21.7	23.7	23.0	23.0
Total Middle East	31.8	29.7	29.8	31.3	30.2	30.2
Asia						
Afghanistan	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.0	3.0
China	55.0	60.0	75.0	110.0	80.0	115.0
India	18.0	17.0	18.5	16.0	18.0	18.0
Japan	6.1	6.2	8.5	7.5	6.2	8.0
Korea, Republic	1.6	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2
Taiwan	0.6	2.5	2.3	2.6	2.7	2.7
Total Asia	84.8	91.0	109.8	141.7	112.0	148.9

HONEY: PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES - Concluded

ANNUAL 1976-81(1)
(in 1,000 metric tonnes)

Region and Country	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
Oceania						
Australia	21.4	14.9	18.6	25.0	18.0	21.0
New Zealand	6.0	6.5	7.0	6.5	7.0	7.0
Total Oceania	<u>27.4</u>	<u>21.4</u>	<u>25.6</u>	<u>31.5</u>	<u>25.0</u>	<u>28.0</u>
WORLD TOTAL	784.2	801.0	827.7	880.1	833.2	893.4

- (1) Estimates refer to a calendar year except Australia where crop year is July/June.
 (2) Based on new production series provided by Agricultural Counselors in Brasilia and Moscow respectively, Soviet Union series includes both socialized and private production.

October 1981

Foreign Production Estimates Division, FAS, USDA

CANADIAN HONEY COUNCIL

Research Branch Report

Agriculture Canada

November 17, 1983INTRODUCTION:

Honey production is an important Canadian industry with an annual value of about \$60 million. About 75% of honey production comes from the western provinces despite difficult weather conditions.

The research in apiculture carried out by the Research Branch is under the responsibility of the Beaverlodge and Ottawa Research Stations. The research activities concentrate on selections and breeding, diseases, colony management, nectar production and pollination of crops.

The objective is for Canada to become self sufficient in order to avoid introduction of serious pests through importation of queens and packages of bees. Although some progress has been made, especially in breeding, more research is needed in all other aspects in order to provide the technology for self-sufficiency.

RESOURCES:

The Research Branch program on apiculture includes 12 P/Y of which 5 P/Y are professionals. Although financial restraints affect the Branch no cuts are planned in the level of funding for research. Research performed at universities has, however, been increased.

IDENTIFICATION OF MITES:

Diagnostic capability for the identification of mites has been established in Canada by the Biosystematic Research Institute.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT:

IPM is a high priority with the Research Branch and non-chemical pest control is an important part of integrated pest management. At the present time, emphasis is placed on the development of biological pest control products and strategies and biological systems that will reduce the hazards of toxic chemicals. In addition to this approach which will reduce our dependence on chemical pesticides for the control of pests, the effect of new and existing pesticides on non-target organisms is being investigated.

MANAGEMENT:

A paper on productivity of queen honey bees in relation to body weight, attractiveness and fecundity has been prepared and will be published shortly.

Research is being pursued on queen pheromone complex with the objective of formulating and applying synthetic queen pheromones to bee management. Research is also carried out on the problem of rejection of introduced foreign queens and on substitute for pollen in diet of bees.

SELECTION AND BREEDING:

Ten best families were selected according to wintering ability, honey yield and docility at three locations in Alberta. A plan was developed for the release of new improved bee strains to Fairview and Olds Colleges in 1984-85 for increase and distribution to commercial beekeepers. The bee breeding program has resulted in major advances in producing new strains with increased honey producing ability and with better overwintering survival.

DISEASES:

Disorders in cells and fat bodies of honey bee are associated with Nosema infection. Malpighamoeba millifacae caused severe cell damage to malpighan tubules. Some understandings of the fine structural features of this organism and host cell's damage caused by it were obtained.

A tobacco smoke technique to screen Asian mite Varroa jacobsoni from packages of bees imported from U.S. will be experimented by the Bee Disease Research Laboratory. With respect to the Asian mite, important morphological features in relation to the mite's phoretic behaviour have been observed.

A chalkbrood survey in leafcutting bees indicated that no chalkbrood was present in the samples. Three other species of Ascosphaera were present, mostly in pollen but it appears that these species are not

causative agents of chalkbrood in the larvae of leafcutting bees. The practice of discarding moldy cells appears to be a useful preventive measure since a high correlation exists between presence of molds and Ascosphaera spp.

NECTAR PRODUCTION AND POLLINATION:

Six registered canola varieties were evaluated for nectar volume, nectar concentration, number of bees and their foraging behaviour. Preliminary analysis indicates that flowers from napus varieties produced three times as much nectar and attracted 4 times as many bees as did campestris varieties. However, it was observed that napus varieties had about half as many flowers as campestris varieties. Further studies on bee behaviour should provide more information on pollination of crop species.

BEAR DEPREDATION:

The aversion compound Thiabenoazole NF incorporated in a bait of slum gum and beeswax and hung around bee yards was an effective means of reducing black bear depredation. The use of a system of multiple baits placed around the bee yard enabled the researcher to supply the aversion chemical at undetectable levels while ensuring that sufficient chemical was present to adequately dose bears of unknown size.

Research Committee Report

Delegates, members, associates, guests:

As research Chairman, I have been involved with assisting in the obtaining of funds for Canola nectar research and pollination conducted by Cameron Jay at the University of Manitoba. The governments of Canada and Saskatchewan were unwilling to join in this research even though Agriculture Minister, Eugene Whelan, had stated that they will be funding more contract research. Funds for this project were made available by the Manitoba government, the Manitoba Beekeepers Association, the Saskatchewan Beekeepers Association and the University of Manitoba. It is my understanding that a report of this project will be prepared in time for the Manitoba and Saskatchewan meetings and we will receive it at that time.

I have maintained contact with researchers in other related fields such as Agriculture Canada's Dr. A. Ewen in Saskatoon who is nearing the point of seeking registration for a biological and a co-ordinated biological and chemical control for grasshoppers which would greatly reduce the need for broadcast insecticides, particularly of interest in range land situations.

I was unable to attend the first day of the C.A.P.A. meetings, but did attend the second day and joined with the group in their discussions, and decisions, some of which will be reflected in specific recommendations to be brought to us in the C.A.P.A. reports.

There is still much to be done in the areas of pollination and nectar secretion work in a wide variety of crops.

I see a full slate of work this coming year fulfilling the duties I expect to be forthcoming later in the meeting.

Finally, I would like to thank on behalf of the beekeepers of Canada those researchers who have worked so diligently on our behalf. I would also like to thank the C.A.P.A. for their efforts in communicating and co-ordinating the research and to the Governments of Canada, Alberta and Manitoba who have contributed to research on a national basis.

Respectfully submitted
Mervyn Abrahamson

Report - Fruit & Vegetable Division
Agriculture Canada
Annual Meeting - Canadian Honey Council
November 16-18, 1983

HONEY INSPECTION 1982/1983

Pasteurizing Plants	16
Packing Plants	69
Producer Graders	<u>404</u>
TOTAL	489

Honey InspectionsExport and Interprovincial TradeApril 1, 1982 to March 31, 1983

Inspections	472
Units	4890
Honey represented	8,451,552 kg
Honey rejected	181 kg
Rejection rate	0.002%

April 1, 1983 to September 30, 1983

Inspections	420
Units	3674
Honey represented	6,994,769 kg
Honey rejected	34,952 kg
Rejection rate	0.5%

Imported HoneyApril 1, 1982 to March 31, 1983

Honey inspected (selected samples)	17,435 kg
Honey rejected	7,596 kg
Rejection rate	43.6%

April 1, 1983 to September 30, 1983

Honey inspected (selected samples)	13,681 kg
Honey rejected	7,185 kg
Rejection rate	52.5%

INSPECTION DU MIEL 1982/1983

Etablissements de pasteurisation
Etablissements d'emballage
Producteurs - classeurs

TOTAL

Inspections du mielExportation et commerce interprovinciai1er avril 1982 au 31 mars 1983

Inspections
Unités
de miel représenté
de miel refusé
Taux de rejet

1er avril 1983 au 30 septembre 1983

Inspections
Unités
de miel représenté
de miel refusé
taux de rejet

Miel importé1er avril 1982 au 31 mars 1983

de miel inspecté (échantillons sélectionnés)
de miel refusé
taux de rejet

1er avril 1983 au 30 septembre 1983

de miel inspecté (échantillons sélectionnés)
de miel refusé
taux de rejet

LABORATORY ANALYSESANALYSES DE LABORATOIRE

April 1, 1982 to March 31, 1983

1er avril 1982 au 31 mars 1983

Test	Total no. of samples NO total des échan- tillons	% Acceptable	Range Gamme	% Unacceptable % non-acceptable
Acidity Acidité	62	100	80 - 40	0
Moisture Teneur en eau	662	99.8	15.2 - 19.8	0
Insoluble solids Extrait sec insoluble	69	100	< 0.01 - 0.1	0
Yeast Count Compte de levures	558	96	< 5 - 5	4
Mould count Compte de moisissures	529	99	< 5 - 5	1
Reducing sugar as invert Sucre réducteur exprimé en sucre inverti	72	97	65 - 85.6	3
Fructose	9	100	33.5 - 38.6	0
Sucrose Saccharose	75	100	< 0.5 - 2.2	0
Ash Cendres	62	100	< 0.01 - 0.2	0
HMF	88	42	< 1 - 39	58
Diastase	67	87	8 - 54	13
Colour Class Classe de couleur	49	100		0

LABORATORY ANALYSESANALYSES DE LABORATOIRE

April 1, 1983 to October 31, 1983

1^{er} avril 1983 au 31 octobre 1983

Test	Total no. of samples N ^o total des échan- tillons	% Acceptable	Range Gamme	% Unacceptable % non-acceptable
Acidity Acidité	16	100	17 - 32	0
Moisture Teneur en eau	272	98	15.6 - 20	2
Insoluble solids Extrait sec insoluble	18	72	0.01 - 0.09	28
Yeast Count Compte de levures	253	93	< 5 - 5	7
Mould count Compte de moisissures	253	98	< 5 - 5	2
Reducing sugar as invert Sucre réducteur exprimé en sucre inverti	23	96	65 - 78.5	4
Fructose	16	88	26.5 - 45.3	12
Sucrose Saccharose	30	93	0 - 3.8	7
Ash Cendres	16	100	0.01 - 0.3	0
HMF	25	44	3 - 40	56
Diastase	22	82	8 - 31	18
Colour Class Classe de couleur	21	100	17 - 140	0

Honey DetainedDomestic HoneyApril 1, 1982 to March 31, 1983

<u>No. of lots/nº de lots</u>	<u>Quantity/Quantité</u>	<u>Reasons/Motifs</u>
1	162 kg	grade/catégorie
1	60 kg	grade/catégorie
1	24 kg	HMF
1	744 kg	HMF
1	7870 kg	not fit for /non comestible consumption
<u>1</u>	<u>9 kg</u>	grade/catégorie
TOTAL 6	8869 kg	

Miel retenuMiel d'intérieur1^{er} avril 1982 au 31 mars 1983April 1, 1983 to October 31, 1983

<u>No. of lots/nº de lots</u>	<u>Quantity/Quantité</u>	<u>Reasons/Motifs</u>
1	3 kg	grade/catégorie
1	7 kg	markings/marques
1	830 kg	markings/marques
2	392 kg	non standard /Contenants containers irréguliers
1	1320 kg	grade/catégorie
<u>1</u>	<u>6633 kg</u>	grade/Catégorie
TOTAL 7	9185 kg	

1^{er} avril 1983 au 31 octobre 1983

HONEY DETAINED

Imported Honey

April 1, 1982 to March 31, 1983

<u>No. of lots/n^o de lots</u>	<u>Quantity/Quantité</u>	<u>Reasons/Motifs</u>
4	252 kg	grade and /Catégorie et markings marques
1	97 kg	non standard/ Conteneurs containers irréguliers
2	288 kg	grade and/Catégorie et markings marques
4	441 kg	grade and/Catégorie et markings marques
<u>1</u>	<u>814 kg</u>	not available/non disponible
TOTAL 12	2333 kg	

April 1, 1983 to October 31, 1983

<u>No. of lots/n^o de lots</u>	<u>Quantity/Quantité</u>	<u>Reasons/Motifs</u>
4	252 kg	markings/marques
1	94 kg	markings/marques
4	246 kg	markings/marques
<u>9</u>	<u>592 kg</u>	
TOTAL 9	592 kg	

E.R. Smith

Processed Products Section
Dairy, Fruit & Vegetable Division
Food Production & Inspection Branch

Ottawa, November 14, 1983

MIEL RETENU

Miel importé

1er avril 1982 au 31 mars 1983

1er avril 1983 au 31 octobre 1983

La Section des produits transformés
Division du lait, des fruits et des
légumes
Direction générale de la production
et de l'inspection des aliments

Ottawa, le 14 novembre 1983

UPDATE ON ACTION PLANS REGARDING THE AFRICAN BEE
AND THE VARROA MITE

H. Shimanuki

Chief, Bioenvironmental Bee Laboratory
Agricultural Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture
Beltsville, Maryland

In the United States, the enforcement of the Honeybee Act is the responsibility of the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Animal Plant Health and Inspection Service (APHIS). This agency is concerned primarily in preventing the introduction and establishment of pests such as Varroa jacobsoni and the African Bees. At the request of the bee industry, APHIS prepared drafts of three separate Action Plans dealing with Varroa jacobsoni in the U.S., African bees in the U.S., and a proposal for discussion on African bees with the governments of Guatemala and Mexico. In May of this year, APHIS invited representatives of the bee industry to spend 3 days to review their action plans. The reviewers included U.S. honey producers and packers, package and queen producers, hobby beekeepers, educators, State and Federal Extension, Regulatory and Research personnel.

The proposed Action plan for African bees in Guatemala and Mexico was then presented and discussed with representatives of Mexico, Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras, Costa Rica, and Panama in July. Many of the concepts were accepted by the group and incorporated into their "Central America African Honey Bee Action Plan."

The Action Plans provide guidelines for APHIS as well as State Regulatory personnel. These plans are not meant to be the final word--changes can and will be made as more information becomes available. It is important to note that each state is encouraged to develop their own Action Plans. The Federal Action Plans were developed for only incipient infestations--that is, early outbreaks. Based on the area of infestation, ability of the State to take over the program, and other considerations, APHIS may leave before all the goals are accomplished.

The Action Plans for African Honey Bees in the U.S., Central America, and Mexico, and for Varroa jacobsoni contain a number of provisions. Included are procedures for survey, quarantine, and eradication of the bees and/or mites. In addition there is a section on the life history of bees and a brief introduction to colony manipulation. Time does not permit me to cover each of the provisions in detail.

The participants could not agree on the details or the biology and behavior of African bees. The proposal that was almost universally unacceptable by all who work with honey bees was aerial sprays. It was felt that aerial sprays would be more harmful than useful for killing honey bees.

The provisions of the Action Plan will be utilized only if the African bee is known to be present. A probability of Africanization greater than 0.7 would mean further sampling, destruction of brood and requeening. Under the provisions of the Action Plans, queen rearing establishments will be certified.

The Action Plans also identify the items that will be regulated. The list includes all living honey bees, sperm, bee shipping containers, and vehicles. In the case of Varroa jacobsoni, pollen and combs with brood were also added.

One of the spin-offs of this meeting was the need for further research. It was obvious to the group that there were major questions that needed to be answered. For instance, we need to develop bait stations for surveys and destruction of feral colonies. In addition we need to increase the reliability of bait hives to trap swarms. Both research projects are needed for the Action Plans and both are presently being investigated.

The need for faster and less expensive methods for identification of African bees was also discussed. Three methods are being evaluated at the present time. The morphometric method used by Dr. Daly of the University of California, the isozyme method developed by Drs. Sylvester and Nunamaker, and the most recent method, cuticular hydrocarbons.

One thing all of us realized was the lack of knowledge on how to kill swarms. This is something that most of us never considered. For instance, what chemicals can legally be used and what degree of kill can be expected.

In the way of mite research, two major problem areas need immediate attention. One is the need to keep abreast of the most effective methods to control and eradicate Varroa jacobsoni. Since this research needs to be done elsewhere, the data for the registration of the chemicals could be a problem. The other research area that we are attempting to fund is the development of treatment methods to insure freedom from parasitic mites of queens exported from the U.S.

The USDA-APHIS has intercepted a number of African bee swarms. The first swarm of African bees was intercepted in Texas in 1979. No further interceptions were made until June 1982. Since 1982, three interceptions have been made in Maryland, Florida and Mississippi. In all these cases, by pre-arrangement, we examined bees from all the swarms and found no parasitic bee mites. Incidentally, in the last three cases all the ships arrived in the U.S. via the Panama Canal.

The last interception of African bees I would like to mention was made in Liverpool, England. The ship originated in Colombia, passed through the Panama Canal and finally arrived in England. Of all things, this ship carried a cargo of raw sugar. We were told that there was more than enough raw sugar on the deck to assure the survival of the swarm to England.

Since it would be impossible to keep the Action Plans current with regard to new research findings and the futility of covering every situation, a Technical Committee has been organized in the U.S. This Committee is being formed under the auspices of APHIS and the members of this group are Phil Lima (USDA-APHIS), who will chair the group, T. Rinderer and H. Shimanuki (USDA-ARS), Roger Morse (Cornell University), Basil Furgala (University of Minnesota), Alfred Dietz (University of Georgia), Marion Ellis (Nebraska Dept. of Agriculture), and Jim Smith (Yuma, Arizona). This group will be ready to assist anyone desiring their help for any emergency regarding honey bees.

In closing, let me assure you that we in the U.S. will do everything we can to protect not only beekeepers in our country, but throughout the world. We recognize our responsibility in being the largest exporter of package bees and queens.

1983
REPORT OF IMPORTATION COMMITTEE
CANADIAN HONEY COUNCIL

The committee members are: Chairman, John Corner, British Columbia, Committeemen, Tom Taylor, Saskatchewan and Dr. M.V. Smith, University of Guelph, I (D. McCutcheon) have been appointed interim committee chairman due to John Corner's retirement in March 1983.

The committee was established primarily to advise Federal Government on matters of importation relating to honey bees.

A. IMPORTATION OF DRONE SEMEN

Permits were issued in 1983 to import drone semen. Two permits were issued to D. McCutcheon to import semen from West Germany. One permit was issued to Grant Hastings to import semen from West Germany also. The issuance of permits was delayed until June when it was too late to set the additional machinery in motion to carry out the importation and make final use of the semen.

The requirements for importation have been set down. The official veterinarian of the exporting country must declare, among other things, that the colonies from which the drone semen originated were free from Varroa jacobsoni and four species of Acarapis mites. A second important declaration is that the exporting country does not have the African bee Apis mellifera adansonii or any Africanized hybrid bee. A copy of the permit will be included in the proceedings.

Anyone desiring importation of semen should contact their Provincial Apiculturist as soon as possible in order that advice and procedures

can be provided and the machinery set in motion to bring about the importation at an acceptable date.

B. QUEEN IMPORTATION

In 1983, 2,120 queens were imported under permit from New Zealand. At the present time, the committee does not see a need to change the present import system. We see there is value in having the import system as tight as possible. We will continue to review annually the importation of queens from New Zealand.

The New Zealand import system is very strict . However, a complete official survey of bee diseases has not been carried out in that country. Outside expertise is being sought to conduct such a survey. If such a survey is conducted and the disease situation clarified, there could well be an increased degree of confidence in bee importation from New Zealand.

C. OTHER

There is a considerable amount of pressure from New Zealand to export large numbers of queens to Canada. There has also been pressure to examine the shipping of package bees and 3 frame nuclei. Package bees could be acceptable, under permit, as are queens but nuclei could not be allowed since bees on combs would be involved.

Australia continues to demand acceptance of queens by Canada, but there is no thought of allowing stock from that country into Canada.

D. COMMITTEE MEMBER REPLACEMENT

Retirements - John Corner, M. V. Smith.

Suggested Replacements - D.M. McCutcheon for John Corner

- Dr. S.C. Jay for Dr. M.V. Smith

An alternate suggested is

Dr. M.L. Winston.

Committee Chariman

D.M. McCutcheon

DMC/1mb

PERMIT TO IMPORT HONEYBEE DRONE SEMEN
FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF STOCK BY ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION

UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF ANIMAL DISEASE AND PROTECTION REGULATIONS

Name and Address of Importer D.M. McCutcheon Apiculture Branch, B.C. Dept. of Agriculture and Food, 17720-57th Ave., Surrey, B.C. V3S 4P9		▶ IS HEREBY PERMITTED TO IMPORT SEMEN OBTAINED FROM THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED HONEYBEES:
Species Apis mellifera	Foreign Book of Record N/A	
Race N/A	Designated receiving center Dr. T. A. Gochnauer, Ottawa Research Station Central Experimental Farm Agriculture Canada Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0C6	
Name and Address of Exporter Dr. Nikolaus Koeniger Institute Fur Bienen Kunde 6370 Dberursel Karl Von Frisch WEG 2, West Germany		Port of Landing Ottawa, Ontario, Canada

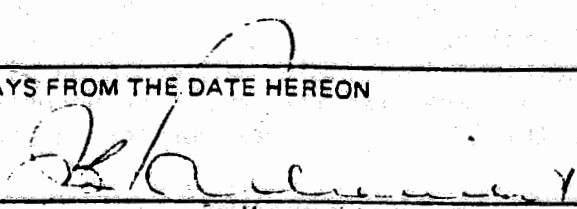
This import permit is valid for one importation provided the shipment is accompanied by a health certificate of an official veterinarian of the Federal Republic of Germany in which it is shown that:

1. The drone semen originated from colonies which are free from external and internal mites, specifically Varroa jacobsoni, Acarapis woodi, Acarapis externus, Acarapis dorsalis, and Acarapis vagans.
2. Special precautions were taken in collecting and packaging semen to avoid the inclusion of any of the mites named above in the package or the packaging material.
3. All tubes containing semen have been enclosed in sealed plastic bottles or pouches, the exterior of which have been sanitized to avoid the inclusion of mites.
4. The exporting country does not have the African bee Apis mellifera adansonii or any Africanized hybrid bee.
5. Appropriate sanitary precautions were observed during the collection, handling and packaging of the semen to prevent contamination by pathogenic micro-organisms.
6. Each vial of drone semen is clearly identified to show the species, race, date of collection and location, together with the name and address of the supplier.

THIS PERMIT IS VALID FOR 90 DAYS FROM THE DATE HEREON

Ottawa, Canada

Date


For Minister of Agriculture

CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF PROFESSIONAL APICULTURISTS REPORT
TO THE
1983 ANNUAL MEETING OF THE CANADIAN HONEY COUNCIL

I would like to begin by informing the council that the following executive has been elected to a two-year term of office:

President - John Gruszka
Vice-President - Don Dixon
Secretary-Treasurer - Lorne Crozier

I want to take this opportunity to thank all of the council members (provincial beekeepers associations) which helped with contributions towards the purchase of the Varroa film by our organization. To date, all provincial associations as well as Fairview College have contributed to the purchase of the film with the exception of the Alberta Beekeepers Association who we hope will forward their contribution in the near future.

The C.A.P.A. established a contingency fund last year which will be used by the executive for travel expenses in the event that C.A.P.A. participation might be needed should a mite or africanized bee infestation occur in north America. I would like to acknowledge the receipt of donations from the B.C., Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba associations.

Just prior to this meeting, the C.A.P.A. held a two-day workshop on queenrearing and package production in Canada. The discussions centered around the various stock improvement projects that have taken place in the last five years across Canada with regard to how this research and information could best be used now and in the future to promote the development of an industry in Canada. To this end, a C.A.P.A. committee was struck to 1) foster development of the fledgling stock development industry, 2) explore alternatives for continued maintenance development and testing of Canadian bee stocks and 3) to improve communications and cooperation between provinces. The C.A.P.A. would recommend to C.H.C. that they may want to support the principles of this committee and to provide input into the functioning of this committee.

Dr. H. Shimanuki attended our annual meeting representing both the U.S.D.A. and the newly formed American Association of Professional Apiculturists. He advised us of the three action plans which were recently drafted by the Animal Plant Health Inspection Service (A.P.H.I.S.) regarding actions which will be taken by A.P.H.I.S. concerning the african honeybee, Varroa mite, and the central American action plan. There is not yet an acarine action plan however we have been assured by Dr. Shimanuki that it would be dealt with in a similar fashion to Varroa. These plans deal with incipient infestations of either the africanized honeybee or mite in central and north America. Dr. Shimanuki informed us of the problems which needed to be dealt with in formulating these three action plans with regard to such items as identification of the africanized bee, quarantine, research and regulatory treatments.

During our discussion it was recognized that the acarine mite is named in the federal Animal Disease and Health Act whereas Varroa and the africanized bees are not. Presumably, then, should an acarine infestation occur in Canada the federal government would have the jurisdiction to quarantine and deal with any incipient infestation and would be also in a position to compensate beekeepers for any measures that might be necessary. The C.A.P.A. would like to recommend to the C.H.C. that they consider approaching the federal government regarding

the possibility of including the Varroa mite and possibly the africanized bee to the list of specified diseases under the federal animal disease and health act. Such action now might be prudent.

The A.P.H.I.S. action plans were drafted and reviewed by a committee of A.P.H.I.S. Previous to their formal adoption they were discussed and reviewed by a committee of federal state and bee industry representatives. The C.A.P.A. has had such discussions during the past two years and has formulated contingency plans of action. We have discussed contingency plans with regard to 1) planning in advance of any infestation, 2) plan of action should there be an infestation in Canada and 3) plan of action should there be a reported infestation in the U.S.A. The C.A.P.A. has dealt with the first plan by holding a disease workshop and ensuring that all of its members are fully cognizant of the mites and able to detect and analyze for the mites' presence. Further we have established lines of communication within Canada and the U.S.A. so that an incipient infestation anywhere in the north American continent will be reported immediately to all concerned. The three A.P.H.I.S. action plans have described the situation in the U.S.A. should an incipient infestation be found there.

The C.A.P.A. recognizes that our group acts as consultants to the industry and federal government regarding regulatory policy and that we are not in a position to establish policies. We also recognize that we have come to a point in our discussions regarding contingency plans where we can no longer continue without industry and federal participation. It is the recommendation of C.A.P.A. that the C.H.C. form an action planning committee in which C.A.P.A. would be prepared to participate, to approach the federal government regarding their participation and sponsorship of the development of contingency plans (possibly in a manner similar to that used in the U.S.A.) with consultation between Agriculture Canada, C.A.P.A., C.H.C. and industry representatives.

There was a great deal of discussion at our annual meeting this year regarding pesticides and the serious threat that insecticides pose to beekeeping across Canada, particularly agricultural insecticides. Although the threat is high and the danger is severe, we have been fortunate in that there have been few pesticide honeybee problems. During our discussions it became obvious that there were two major areas of concern. The first is the lack of lab facilities across Canada which are able to analyze bee samples when suspected insecticide kills have taken place. The second problem is that the recommended rates and procedures for many of these insecticides are adopted from U.S. situations and they may not apply directly to our particular climatic situations in Canada. We also recognize that recommendations that might be valid in the prairies might also not be valid in eastern or western Canada.

With these problems in mind we would make the following recommendation. First, that the C.H.C. approach the federal government concerning the lack of backup analytical services across Canada in an effort to make these available to apiculturists across Canada at regional facilities. Secondly, that the C.H.C. approach Agriculture Canada with regards to establishing a position in the field of pesticide-pollinator interactions to implement the recommendations of the NRC report "pesticide pollinator interactions".

Respectively submitted,
John Gruszka, President



REPORT OF CANADIAN HONEY PACKERS ASSOCIATION
GIVEN BY PAUL PAWLOWSKI - NOVEMBER 17, 1983

Expressed thanks to Council President, Merv Abrahamson; Secretary, Bob Douglas; also, Eric Smith, Canada Agriculture and Jeff Domansky, P.I.R., for their attendance and contribution to the meeting.

Reported that Mr. Eric Smith advised that the Federal Lab in Calgary now has qualified personnel to provide pollen certification of samples at a fee of \$10. per sample; such samples should be officially drawn.

Also, expressed Packers need for pollen identification reference material for use by technicians in the plant to determine relative pollen content of honey as received by the plant.

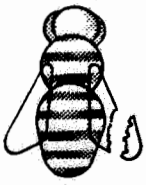
That the Packers' meeting expressed support of Council Generic Honey Promotion and approved a contribution of \$500. in support of the program. It was expected that Packers' would continue to support the program financially and tie-ins with brand name advertising.

New executive of the Canadian Honey Packers is as follows:

President - Keith LaForge

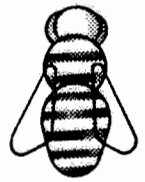
Vice-President - Jack Grossman

Executive Member & Promotion Representative -
Paul Pawlowski



A.R.T.B inc.

APPENDIX R



C.P. 340 Parc Industriel
Route Kennedy St-Joseph, Beauce
G0S 2V0

*ANNUAL REPORT ABOUT THE
Canadian Bee Suppliers*

NOVEMBER 1983

*TO: CANADIAN HONEY COUNCIL
Thursday, november 17, 1983.*

*ANDRE SPENARD
GENERAL MANAGER
A.R.T.B. INC.*

Special thank you to these companies for
their cooperation

- 1- A.R.T.B. INC. 418-397-4341
C.P. 340, Parc Industriel
St-Joseph de Beauce
Québec, QC, G0S 2V0
a/s M. André Spénard

- 2- F.W. JONES & SON LTD 514-248-3323
44, Dutch Street
Bedford, QC, J0J 1A0
a/s M. John Craighead

- 3- BENSON BEE SUPPLIES LTD 613-821-2797
Box 9
Metcalfe, Ontario, K0A 2P0
a/s M. Ken Benson

- 4- COOK'S BEE SUPPLIES LTD 416-727-4811
91, Edward Street
Aurora, Ontario, L4G 1W1
a/s M. Ken Cook

5- CLOVERFIELD BBE SUPPLIES LTD 204-377-4758
 Kleefeld, Manitoba, ROA OVO
 a/s M. John Fast

6- BLUE HERON ENTERPRISES 403-674-4944
 Box 639, Barrhead
 Alberta, T0G 0E0
 a/s M. Farrel Palmer

7- MJEL LABONTE INC. 918-758-3877
 530, Rang Nault
 Victoriaville, QC, G6P 7R5
 a/s M. Jean-Marc Labonté



C.P. 340 Parc Industriel
Route Kennedy St-Joseph, Beauce
G0S 2V0

SUPPLIER REPORT

In 1983, the turnover of the Canadian Bee Suppliers is compared to 1982. In fact, the sales are neither increase nor decrease since that. However, we have to make a difference between the wood products and the others regarding the wax and the laboratory's material.

Some of the manufactures estimate that their sales have been decreased lately and this principally result because the beekeeper has not consolidated his apiary in a progressive way as he did in the past year. The reasons explaining that decrease reside in an increase of a bank interest rate fear and also that amateur beekeepers sold their exploitation to new beekeepers or to beekeepers in the purpose of their entreprise growth.

There has been a stabilisation of the market for the wax and the laboratory's item in 1983. However we must specify that the price paid for the wax has been strongly decreased in the order of 20% less than the price paid in 1982 depending the regions in Canada.

That would be due to a decrease of a demand for "out of apiculture" use of wax because this one has been more and more replaced by chemical products.

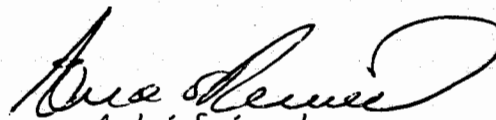
For 1984, the bee supplier expect a stabilisation of the production and sales although the whole honey production has been very good in Canada.

For the price's level, most of manufacturers estimate that there will be a light increase (between 5 and 10%), especially for wood material considering the increase of lumbers expected for 1984. Wax products and laboratory's material should be stabilised at the same prices as 1983.

With regard to the price of imported bees the actual forecasting permit to saw that there will be no significative increase for 1984 and that the prices will be, obviously the same as 1983.

This is in brief how the Canadian Bee Suppliers foresee 1984 for themselves. A last question has been asked remaining what the Candian Honey Council can do for the manufacturers and the answer was unanimous in that sense that more the C.H.C. do for the producers and the honey promotion, more they will do for the bee suppliers.

Thank you



André Spénard

General Manager

A.R.T.B. Inc.

PRODUCER PACKERS' REPORT
presented to
The Canadian Honey Council Annual Meeting
November 17, 1983

Mr. Chairman, Delegates, Members, Ladies and Gentlemen:

The producer-packers, in general, find themselves in a different position than they did at this time last year. In 1982 many were borrowing funds to purchase honey to supplement their poor crops. However, in 1983, the general increase colony production has produced an ample supply of honey for the producer-packer. This coupled with the fact that sales at the retail level are somewhat sluggish, accounts for the fact that there are few large sales of bulk honey being recorded.

The increased honey crop has not necessarily been a blessing for everyone. Many producers just don't know what to do with the extra honey. This has led to some price cutting in order to move excess product. However, this is not the solution to the problem. The beekeeping industry needs more education and training in how to pack, package, promote, advertise and distribute its product.

The Canadian Honey Council National Generic promotion program slated for the fall of 1983 certainly was an ambitious program, and a well-needed step in the right direction. However, we have missed a great deal by not getting the promotion out in time for the new honey crop in August and September. It is imperative that future promotions coincide with the new crop season. It is also of utmost importance that careful consideration be given to where our advertising dollars are going to be spent. They must be spent where they will produce the greatest return.

One of the biggest problems facing the producer-packer is the availability of suitable containers for marketing honey. In some cases, there are no containers available at all for certain approved metric sizes. In other cases the containers that are available are completely unsuitable for effectively marketing honey. Canadian Honey Council must take steps to get container manufacturers to produce containers that are more suited to marketing honey.

Another problem which still exists is that honey at the retail level is still being sold in imperial sizes and is often improperly graded and labelled. The Canadian Honey Council should therefore take steps to see that regulations are standardized across the country and that producers are thoroughly advised as to the precise definitions of honey labelling requirements. Honey Council should also request tighter inspection and enforcement of all regulations regarding the sale of honey at the retail level. We must both set and maintain high standards if we wish to sell our product. Much of the honey at the retail level is over-heated, over-processed, and often mislabelled. The beekeeping industry must take the initiative to correct these problems.

Respectfully submitted,

D. J. MITCHELL, Delegate for Producer-Packers

Annual Research Report for 1983
Division of Apiculture and Maple Products
Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food
Quebec City, Quebec
by Jean-Louis Villeneuve, Provincial Apiarist

Research projects have been carried on temperature in cellar wintering of hives, on improving the Capping press that we have developed on determinating the amount of 2 Chloro-Ethanol or Ethylene Chlorohydrin in Ethylene Oxide treated material and on large scale treats with the pollen substitute developed by the Division.

Using groups of 25 hives with similar populations and taking into account queen lines and apiary locations, four temperatures were tested 5°C, 3°C, 1°C and -1°C. No differences were observed regarding to bee mortality in cellar and hive population the next spring (April 30). But, food consumed was significantly lower by 2.5 Kg for groups 1°C and -1°C as compared to 5°C and 3°C.

Capping press developped by the Division has been improved by increasing the speed of rotation. It is now in the process of being patented in U.S.A. and Canada.

Detection of 2 Chloro-Ethanol residues in Ethylene Oxide treated material has shown that no residue is formed in honey supers and generally, no residue is present in honey stored in honey supers. When detected, it was only in honey stored in brood chambers. The amount found in the latter case is as low as 0.06 mg/Kg. When comb of brood chambers were dipped in Javel water 6% overnight, the amount of 2 Chloro-Ethanol is double. When old combs with cocoons are sterilized the amount of residue detected is 0.34 mg/Kg. These results support our way of handling material

in respect with Ethylene Oxide where old combs are melted and diseased carrier combs are burnt.

Large scale trials with the pollen substitute developed by the Division were performed. Comparing two groups of 25 hives of similar population of 18 000 bees on April 30 we have registered a significant difference of 7 000 bees on June 20 in favor of pollen substitute fed group. This is in part due to the large amount of pollen collected by the bees on dandelion which we have found to be deficient in threonine, an amino acid essential to honeybee.

PURPOSES AND OBJECTS

To promote, develop and maintain good fellowship and co-operation among all persons, organizations and government personnel involved with Canadian Honey Industry.

To promote the interests of the Canadian Honey Industry.

To co-ordinate throughout Canada the work and efforts of all Provincial Beekeepers' Associations, individuals and organizations having objects and purposes similar to those of the Corporation.

To propose, obtain the support Governmental legislation helpful to the Canadian Honey Industry.

To promote the trade interests of the entire Honey Industry through advertising, proper marketing, and good public relations.

To aid in the dissemination of reliable and practical information regarding the honey industry.

To promote research in the broad field of apiculture.

To promote the use of honeybees as pollination agents.

To advocate cautious and responsible use of insecticides.

To encourage and support the showing of honey at Fairs and Exhibitions.

To establish and maintain liaison with the International Bee Research Association and Apimondia.

BYLAWS

of the

Canadian Honey Council

As approved by the Annual Meeting
November 16 - 18, 1983

BYLAWS

I - INTERPRETATION

- (1) Unless the context where they appear indicated otherwise, the following words and expressions as used in the present Bylaws shall have the following meaning:-
- (a) The word "Corporation" shall mean "CANADIAN HONEY COUNCIL - CONSEIL CANADIEN DU MIEL";
 - (b) The word "Executive" shall mean the Executive of the Corporation, consisting of the President, the Vice President, the Executive Director and a fourth member if deemed advisable and shall imply a majority decision of the members of the executive then in office;
 - (c) The word "Delegate" shall mean a person who is a member of an organization which is itself a member (in good standing) of the Corporation and who is duly authorized by such organization to represent it and exercise its voting rights at all meetings of the Corporation; further that the council at its annual general meeting shall elect a Producer Packer and Bee Supply delegates, and may elect a member at large delegate;
- (2) The masculine shall include the feminine, the singular and the plural;
- (3) The word person shall comprise associations, corporations and individuals.

II - NAME

The name of the Corporation shall be "CANADIAN HONEY COUNCIL - CONSEIL CANADIEN DU MIEL".

III - OFFICE

- (1) HEAD OFFICE
The head office of the Corporation shall be situated in Ottawa.
- (2) BRANCH OFFICE
The Executive may, by resolution, establish branch offices at such other places as it deems advisable.

IV - SEAL

- (1) FORM
The seal of the Corporation shall be in the form chosen by the Executive;

(2) USE

The seal of the Corporation shall only be used with the approval of the Executive and shall remain in the custody of the Secretary-Treasurer.

V - FISCAL YEAR

The fiscal year of the Corporation shall terminate on the last day of July in each year.

VI - MEMBERS

There shall be three (3) classes of members in the Corporation;

(1) Delegate Members

Delegate members of the Corporation shall comprise of any Provincial Association or any organization which has interests similar to those of the Corporation and which has been approved for membership by the delegate members of the Corporation at any general, annual or special meeting;

(2) Members

Members of the Corporation shall comprise of any person which has interests similar to the Corporation. Members do not have the right to vote at any general, annual or special meeting. However, members shall have the right and privilege to express their opinion and participate in discussions of general and annual meetings, and other special general meetings and further shall have the right and privilege to present motions and resolutions through any of the delegate members.

(3) Honorary Life Members

The delegate members of the Corporation, at any general, annual or special meeting may admit as Honorary Life Members any person they deem advisable - such Honorary Members shall enjoy the same rights and privileges as members.

VII - MEMBERSHIP FEES

At any general meeting or special meeting of the Corporation, the Corporation may determine the fees and assessment which shall be payable by the different classes of members.

VIII - TERMINATION OF MEMBERSHIP

Membership in the Corporation may be terminated in two ways:-

(1) By Resignation

Any delegate member may resign from membership in the Corporation by giving written notice to that effect and such resignation shall become effective as of the date it is received by the Secretary-Treasurer of the Corporation;

b) Such resignation shall not have the effect of omitting any fees or other moneys which might be payable to the Corporation by the resigning delegate member.

(2) By Dismissal

The membership of any delegate member may be terminated by a majority vote of the delegate members at any general, annual or special meeting of the Corporation for good and sufficient cause. No such dismissal shall, however, be made effective before the delegate member concerned has been given an opportunity of being heard at a general, annual or special meeting of the Corporation.

IX - MEETINGS OF THE CORPORATION

(1) General Annual Meeting

a) Place

The general annual meeting of the delegate members of the Corporation shall be held on the date and at the place chosen by the delegate members at the general annual meeting and failing this, the executive shall decide;

b) Agenda

At the general annual meeting, besides any other business which may be dealt with, the delegate members shall dispose of the following:-

1. reading of the notice of meeting;
2. appointment of scrutineers;
3. reading and approval of the minutes of the last general annual meeting and of the special general meetings held since the last general annual meeting;
4. reading of the financial report of the Corporation for the preceding financial year;
5. reading of the report of the auditors of the Corporation;
6. reading of the report of the Executive on the affairs of the Corporation;
7. reports of committees;
8. election of the Executive for the coming year;
9. appointment of the auditor or auditors for the coming year.

c) Notice of Meeting

1. Delay

At least twenty (20) clear days not counting the date of expedition before the date fixed for the meeting, the Secretary-Treasurer, the President, or any member of the Executive shall forward by ordinary mail a notice of meeting;

2. To Whom

The notice of meeting shall be mailed to every member and delegate member to the address indicated on the list of members;

3. Contents

The notice of meeting shall indicate the place and time of the general annual meeting.

(2) Special General Meetings

a) Calling

1. By the Secretary-Treasurer

The Secretary-Treasurer of the Corporation shall, when requested to do so by the President, majority of the Executive or by resolution of the Executive, call a special general meeting of the members and delegate members.

2. By the Delegate Members

- i. upon receipt by the Secretary-Treasurer of the Corporation of a petition signed by the majority of the delegate members, indicating the purposes of the proposed meeting, the Secretary-Treasurer shall immediately give notice of a special general meeting of the Corporation to deal with the business indicated in such petition;
- ii. if the meeting is not called and held within forty (40) days of the date upon which the petition was deposited with the Secretary-Treasurer of the Corporation, any delegate member, whether he has signed the petition or not, may give notice of such special general meeting;

b) Notice of Meeting

1. Delay

At least ten (10) clear days, not counting the date of the expedition of the notice, before the date fixed for the holding of a special general meeting, a notice

of meeting must be sent by the Secretary-Treasurer, or in his default, by the persons mentioned hereinabove;

2. To Whom

The notice of meeting shall be mailed to every delegate member to the address indicated on the list of members or to the last known address;

3. Contents

The notice of meeting shall indicate the place, date and time of the special general meeting and the purpose for which such meeting is called;

c) Place

The special general meeting shall be held at such place as may be chosen by the Executive.

d) Agenda

At all special general meetings of the members, the agenda shall be as follows:

1. reading of the notice of meeting;
2. reading of the minutes of the last annual or special general meeting of the Corporation if the members present request it;
3. discussion of the business for which the special general meeting has been called.

e) Dismissal

Any officer may be dismissed at any special meeting by a majority of the delegate members present at such meeting. At the same meeting, another person may be elected to replace the dismissed officer for the balance of the term of office of the dismissed officer.

X - WAIVER OF NOTICE

Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions, general annual or special meetings of the Corporation may be held at any time, at any place, without notice, if all the delegate members are present or represented by proxy as well as any delegate members who may be absent have given their written consent to the holding of such meeting.

XI - ERROR IN NOTICE

Error in a notice of meeting or the accidental omission to give notice of a meeting to any delegate member or its non reception by any delegate member, shall not invalidate any resolution or Bylaw adopted at any such meeting provided there is a quorum.

XII - QUORUM

At all meetings of the members whether annual or special meetings, the requirements of a quorum shall be met if the delegates present at such meeting represent a majority of the delegate members of the Corporation.

XIII - VOTING AT GENERAL MEETINGS

(1) Right to Vote

Every delegate member of the Corporation may vote at all general annual or special meetings of the Corporation, through its member delegate or by proxy given to a member delegate;

(2) Waiver of Vote

At all meetings of the delegate members, unless a vote is requested, a declaration by the President that a resolution has been adopted and an entry to that effect made in the minutes shall constitute prima facie proof of the adoption of such resolution and it shall not be necessary to establish the number who voted for or against such resolution;

(3) Voting Procedure

a) Method

If a vote is requested, it shall be taken by a show of hands unless a delegate member requests that the vote be taken by ballot;

b) Number of Votes

Whether the vote be taken by means of a show of hands or by ballot, each delegate member shall be entitled to one vote;

c) President's Casting Vote

The President may vote on any question at the time of voting, and in the case of equality of votes, the motion shall be declared defeated, unless it is a negative motion.

(4) Proxies

- a) Any delegate member not represented at a meeting by a delegate may vote thereat through a proxy given to another delegate or to any other person approved by the majority vote of the delegate members present at such meeting;
- b) Every proxy shall be in writing and shall be signed by three authorized officers or the delegate member who has given it;
- c) A proxy must be filed with the Secretary-Treasurer of the Corporation.

XIV - LIST OF MEMBERS

A complete list of all delegate members of the Corporation entitled to vote at all general, annual or special meetings shall be prepared by the Secretary-Treasurer of the Corporation and made available at any time to any member or delegate member of the Corporation.

XV - ADJOURNMENT

(1) In General

Any duly convened meeting of the delegate members may be adjourned upon a majority resolution of the delegate members present at such meeting, and any business of any adjournment thereof provided the required quorum is present;

(2) Lack of Quorum

If less than a quorum is present at any meeting of the delegate members, the delegate members present may, upon mere verbal notice adjourn such meeting from time to time until there is a quorum present.

XVI - SCRUTINEERS

The delegate members present at any general annual or special meeting may, if they deem it advisable, appoint two (2) persons to act as scrutineers at such meetings. Such scrutineers need not be delegate members present at such meeting.

XVII - ADOPTION OF RESOLUTIONS WITHOUT MEETING

All resolutions and Bylaws of the Corporation shall be adopted at duly convened meeting; however, except where the Law requires the holding of a meeting of the delegate members, the signature of all delegate members having a right to vote affixed to any resolution or Bylaw shall give them the same force and effect as if they had been duly adopted by the delegate members at a duly called and regularly held meeting of the Corporation.

XVIII - THE EXECUTIVE

(1) Composition

The affairs of the Corporation shall be administered by the Executive which shall be made up of the President, the Vice President, the Executive Director and a fourth member if deemed advisable of the Corporation, who shall be elected at the annual general meeting. Only persons qualified to act as the delegate of any delegate member, and are themselves members of the Corporation, may be elected.

(2) QUORUM

At meetings of Executive Committee, two of the members shall constitute a quorum;

(3) Vote

The election of the Officers of the Corporation shall be made by secret ballot unless the office is unopposed;

(4) Term of Office

The officers elected at the annual general meeting shall hold office for one year or until they are duly replaced;

(5) Vacancy

Subject to the foregoing provisions when a vacancy occurs in the Executive as a result of one of its members being unable to hold office, the remaining member or members of the Executive may fill such vacancy and replace the officer for the balance of the term of office of the officer he has been called upon to replace;

(6) Incapacity

An officer may be deemed to be disqualified and may be replaced by the Executive when:-

- a) he dies;
- b) is interdicted;
- c) is ill and cannot attend meetings of the Executive;
- d) is absent without justification from two (2) meetings of the Executive of which he had been duly notified;
- e) ceases to be the representative of a delegate member.

XIX - POWERS OF EXECUTIVE

(1) General Powers

The Executive shall administer the affairs of the Corporation and may, at its discretion, hire, dismiss, replace, substitute any or all temporary or permanent employees or legal council of the Corporation, determine their salary and also the amount and the nature of the bond which any of them may be required to furnish;

(2) Special Powers

Subject to the prior approval of the delegate members given at any general, annual or special meeting of the Corporation, the Executive may:-

- a) Purchase or otherwise acquire for and on behalf of the Corporation all the movable and immovable property, rights, privileges, bonds, stocks, shares and other securities which the Corporation has the right to acquire or purchase at such price and for such consideration as it deems advisable;

- b) Sell, lease or pledge the movables and immovables including any franchise or interest which the Corporation has a right to sell, lease or pledge;
- c) Delegate to any officer or employee of the Corporation any of the powers mentioned in the preceding paragraph.

XX - GENERAL BORROWING POWERS OF THE EXECUTIVE

Subject to the approval of the delegate members given at any general, annual or special meeting of the Corporation, the Executive may, when it deems expedient;-

- (1) Borrowing
Borrow money upon the credit of the Corporation;
- (2) Amount
Limit or increase the amount to be borrowed;

(3) Hypothecation

Mortgage, hypothecate, charge or pledge all or any of the real and personal property, undertaking and rights of the Corporation to secure any such debentures or other securities or any money borrowed or any liability of the Corporation.

XXI - BANKING AND SIGNING OFFICERS

(1) Banking

The Executive may by resolution open bank accounts and sign whatever documents are required for the purpose with any bank or other financial institutions;

(2) Signature

All cheques, notes, drafts shall be signed by the Secretary-Treasurer of the Corporation.

XXII - REPORT TO MEMBERS AND DELEGATE MEMBERS

(1) At the General Annual Meeting

At the general annual meeting of the delegate members, the Executive shall submit to the delegate members:-

- a) a balance sheet made up to date not more than three (3) months before such annual meeting; this balance sheet be signed by two (2) of the officers of the Corporation;
- b) a general statement of income and expenditures for the financial period ending nearest to the date of such balance sheets;

- c) the report of the auditor or auditors for the fiscal year;
- d) the proposed budget for the coming year;
- e) such further information respecting the Corporation's financial position as may be required by the letters patent, the Bylaws of the Corporation or by the majority vote of the delegate members.

(2) At Special General Meetings

At all special general meetings, the Executive shall submit to the delegate members all the information required by:-

- a) the notice of meeting;
- b) the majority vote of the delegate members.

XXIII - MEETINGS OF THE EXECUTIVE

(1) Time

The annual meeting of the Executive of the Corporation shall be held prior to the general annual meeting of the delegate members.

(2) No Notice

It shall not be necessary to give any notice of the annual meeting of the Executive.

(3) Calling of Regular Meetings

Meetings of the Executive may be called at any time at the discretion of the President or of the Executive who shall also determine the date, place and time of such meetings.

(4) Meeting Without Notice

Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in these Bylaws, a meeting of the Executive may be held at any time and at any place without notice if all the members of the Executive give their consent to the holding of such meeting either before or after it has taken place.

(5) Adoption of Resolution

All resolutions of the Executive must be adopted at duly convened meetings of the Executive.

(6) Error in Notice

Errors in the notice of a meeting of the Executive or the accidental omission to give such notice or the non-receipt thereof by any members of the Executive shall not in any way affect the validity of any resolution adopted at such meeting

of the Executive, provided of course, that there is a quorum.

(7) Agenda

The agenda and the procedure at all meetings of the Executive shall be determined by the Chairman of the meeting unless the Executive determines by resolution the procedure that is to be followed.

(8) Adjournment

Any meeting of the Executive may be adjourned by the Chairman of the meeting or by resolution of the Executive upon mere verbal notice and no notice of the reconvening of the meeting shall be required. Any business which might have been dealt with at the adjourned meeting may be dealt with when the meeting is reconvened.

(9) Minutes

The minutes of any Executive meeting must be mailed within 14 days of such meeting to any absent member.

XXIV - OFFICERS OF THE CORPORATION

(1) President and Vice-President

a) Election

At the annual meeting of the Corporation, the delegate members shall elect from amongst themselves, a President and a Vice-President;

b) Duties and Functions

i. The President

The President shall be the executive officer in charge of the affairs of the Corporation and he shall, amongst other things, fulfill the following functions and exercise the following powers:-

1. Chairman

He shall be ex-officio chairman of all meetings of the Executive and the delegate members;

2. Executive

He shall see to the execution of all the decisions and resolutions of the Executive;

3. Reports

He shall submit to the Executive at its annual meeting an annual report on the affairs of the

Corporation and he shall also submit to the members at the general annual meeting of the Corporation all the reports required by law or the present Bylaws. He shall also report to the Executive on all questions of interest to the Corporation;

4. Supervision

He shall be ex-officio a member of all committees of the Executive and of the delegate members and he shall be vested with all the general powers of direction, supervision and control which are normally vested in the President of similar corporations.

ii. The Vice President

The Vice-President shall be vested with all the powers and shall perform all duties of the President in the latter's absence.

(2) The Secretary and The Treasurer

a) Appointment

An individual or business association may be appointed to the position of Secretary-Treasurer of the Corporation by the Executive and shall be referred to as the Executive Secretary.

b) Duties and Functions

In addition to the functions and duties which may be assigned to him by the Executive or by the President under whose supervision he shall perform his duties, the Executive Secretary-Treasurer shall fulfill the following duties:-

i. Minutes

He shall attend wherever possible all meetings of the Executive and of the delegate members and he shall be the clerk thereof. He shall record all votes taken at such meetings and he shall take the minutes thereof which he shall sign along with the President. He shall act as Secretary of the meetings of the committees of the delegate members and of the Executive whenever he is requested to do so;

ii. Seal

He shall be the custodian of the seal of the Corporation and upon the request of the President shall affix it on all documents that required it;

iii. Books

He shall have charge of all books wherein are entered all information concerning the Corporation, its incorporation, its Bylaws, as well as the Minutes of the meetings of the Executive and of the delegate members and also any other books which the Corporation is required to keep under the provision of the law or of these Bylaws;

iv. Notice of Meetings

He shall give notice of all meetings of the Executive and of the delegate members in accordance with the requirements of these Bylaws;

v. List of Members

He shall draw up a list of the members and delegate members of the Corporation;

vi. Reports

He shall prepare and forward to the proper authorities all the annual returns required by law;

vii. Accountancy

He shall keep or cause to have kept the books of the Corporation which shall contain complete and exact accounts of all the expenditures and receipts of the Corporation and he shall deposit or have deposited all monies and other securities in the name and to the credit of the Corporation in the banks or other places of deposit chosen by the Executive. For purposes of these Bylaws term deposit receipts of any chartered bank or Canadian trust company shall be considered as bank deposits;

viii. Funds

He shall be the custodian of the monies and funds of the Corporation in accordance with the provisions of the Bylaws and the instructions of the Executive;

ix. Disbursements

He shall disburse or have disbursed the funds of the Corporation in accordance with the instructions given to him by the Executive and he shall receive and keep receipts therefore and he shall account to the President and to the Executive as often as they may require. He shall sign all cheques of the Corporation;

x. Bond

He shall be bonded with a recognized bonding firm; the amount of such bond shall be determined by the Executive.

(3) The Auditor

a) Appointment

At the general annual meeting, the delegate members of the Corporation shall appoint an auditor who shall remain in office until the next general annual meeting;

b) Qualifications

No member of the Executive and no officer of any delegate member or member may be appointed auditor;

XXV - DISMISSAL OF OFFICERS

Except for the President, the Vice-President, the Executive Director and the fourth Executive Member, any officer or employee of the Corporation may be dismissed and relieved of his duties with or without cause, by a unanimous resolution of the Executive.

XXVI - RESIGNATION

Any member of the Executive or any officer of the Corporation may, at any time, resign by giving a written notice to that effect to the Corporation. A resignation shall be effective as of the date of its receipt by the Corporation and it need not be accepted by resolution of the Executive.

XXVII - VACANCIES

If any vacancy occurs in any of the functions of President, Vice-President, Executive Director, Fourth Executive Member, Secretary-Treasurer or Auditor by reason of the resignation, disqualification or other incapacity of the incumbent the Executive may, by a unanimous vote, elect or appoint another person to fill such vacancy. Any member or person who is thus elected or appointed to fill any such vacancy shall remain in office for the balance of the term of office of the person he replaces.

XXVIII - LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

The President, the Vice-President, the Executive Director, the Fourth Executive Member, the Secretary-Treasurer or any one of these same persons is authorized to appear for and on behalf of the Corporation in any legal proceedings taken by or against the Corporation or in which the Corporation has to intervene.

XXIX - AMENDMENTS TO BYLAWS

Subject to the approval of the Secretary of State, the Bylaws of the Corporation may be amended or added to by the delegate members at any annual meeting or special meeting of the Corporation by a majority vote. Proposed amendments to the Bylaws shall be mailed by ordinary mail to the delegate members twenty (20) days prior to the meeting.

REPORT OF THE CAPA/CHC
CHEMICALS COMMITTEE

Introduction

The CAPA/CHC "Chemicals Committee" is a standing committee comprised of the following members; Dorothy Murrel, Don MacDonald, John Gruszka and Don Dixon. The purpose of the Committee has been to:

- 1) research the use of chemical substances used in the beekeeping industry, and
- 2) make recommendations on the use and proper registration of various chemicals to ensure the safety of beekeepers and the production of a pure food product.

During the last year the Committee has been concerned with the following issues.

Agriculture Canada Review of Fumigants - In 1980 the Pesticides Division of Agriculture Canada announced that it would be conducting a review of the use and availability of commonly used fumigants including ethylene oxide, calcium cyanide and methyl bromide. As part of this review process the chemicals committee presented a brief to Agriculture Canada on the importance of these compounds to the Canadian beekeeping industry. The results and recommendations from the review have not yet been released so we have not been able to respond to any changes that may be recommended. When the results of the review are made available the Committee will be responding on behalf of the beekeeping industry.

Research with Phenol - The final report on the results of research conducted on the use of phenol in the beekeeping industry by Dr. P. Sporns (University of Alberta) was received during the past year. Dr. Sporns has indicated that he would be willing to continue research with other bee repellents and so letters of support for this research have been sent to Dr. Sporns from the President of the CHC and from the CAPA.

Registration of Certan - Certan has recently been registered in the United States for use with beekeeping equipment for the control of wax moth. Don MacDonald contacted Sandoz Inc., the company that is marketing Certan, to enquire about possible Canadian registration. He was informed by company officials that they had contacted authorities in Canada regarding possible registration and had been informed that they did not have the necessary data base to obtain registration in Canada. The company believed

that the market potential in Canada was not large enough to justify any further research expenditures and so they did not intend to attempt Canadian registration of Certan at this time.

Registration of Sodium Sulphathiozole - During the past year an attempt was made to do a literature review of the use of "sulpha" with honey bees, however only one short paper was found. It is apparent that research needs to be conducted on the use of sulpha with bees before registration could be considered. The U.S.D.A. is beginning research in this area so it is recommended that the results of this research be reviewed before any action is taken in Canada.

At the CAPA meetings that preceeded the CHC meetings, I asked to be relieved of my duties as Chairman of this Committee so that I could concentrate my efforts on the development of a National Honey Bee Disease publication. This was accepted by CAPA and Dorothy Murrel has graciously accepted to take over as Chairwoman of the Committee.

I would like to thank the Presidents of CHC and CAPA and the members of the Committee for their support during the last four years.

Representation at the Annual Meeting of the American Association of Professional Apiculturists and the Apiary Inspectors of America

During the past year, the CHC and CAPA was invited to send a representative to the annual meetings of the American Association of Professional Apiculturists (AAPA) and the Apiary Inspectors of America (AIA) which were held in Orlando, Florida, January 24 - 28, 1983. I had the privilege of attending these meetings on behalf of the CAPA and CHC. The trip to the meetings was sponsored by the Government of Manitoba, CHC and CAPA.

This meeting was the first formal meeting of the newly formed AAPA which was patterned after the CAPA. During the consideration of a constitution for the AAPA, I was asked to explain the functioning of the CAPA and role of the CAPA in the Canadian beekeeping industry. It was mutually agreed that close cooperation and communication between the AAPA and CAPA would be desirable and in an effort to promote a close relationship the two associations agreed to exchange memberships. Dr. H. Shimanuki was designated as the AAPA representative that would attend the next annual meeting of the CAPA.

Following the AAPA meetings, I attended the AIA meetings and was asked to make a presentation on the Canadian contingency plans that had been developed to respond to discoveries of African bees and parasitic bee mites.

I took this opportunity to voice some of the concerns that Canadian beekeepers have regarding these problems should they be found in the US. The importance of US package bees to Canadian beekeepers was explained and illustrated. Also the view was expressed that these problems should be viewed as North American concerns rather than just Canadian or US concerns and therefore close cooperation and communication should be maintained between the two countries.

I also presented a brief overview of the contingency plans that had been developed by CAPA and CHC. As part of this presentation it was explained that Canadian beekeepers hoped that the US would;

- 1) continue a rigorous surveillance program in an effort to make an early detection of an occurrence of either African bees or parasitic mites;
- 2) develop effective containment and eradication procedures so that any problem could be dealt with effectively and Canada would not necessarily be forced into considering border closures in response to an outbreak of either of these problems in the US.

The US has now completed the development of Action Plans that define their response to either of these problems should they occur in the US.

Respectfully Submitted

Don Dixon
Chairman, Chemicals Committee

Canadian Honey Council - Conseil Canadien du Meil

MEMBERSHIP LIST - LISTE DES MEMBREPrince Edward Island

Abegweit Apiaries, Charlottetown
 Dan McAskill, Charlottetown
 Eunice Wonnacutt, Charlottetown

New Brunswick

Dr. G. E. Bonnell, Fredericton
 Fletcher W. Colpitts, Petitcodiac
 Douglas Czapalay, Moncton
 F. J. Duplisea, Mouth of Keswick
 Conrad Durepos, Plaster Rock
 Robert Godbout, Grand Sault
 Preston Leavitt, Saint John
 Ralph Lockhart, Riverview
 Pierre Mallais, Kedywick
 Thomas Parkhill, Durham Bridge
 J. C. Thornley, Fredericton
 Gray Timell, Glassville

Nova Scotia

Maritime Beekeepers Assoc, Kentville
 Marinus Bekkers, Antigonish
 Alvin Blair, Kentville
 Mr. & Mrs. C. Boudreau, Scotch Village
 Leo O. Brogan, Pugwash
 Charles Canavan, Newport, Hants Co.
 E. N. Clarke, Annapolis Royal
 John Cramsie, Halifax
 Lorne Corzier, Truro
 Mary Pat Cude, West Bay
 Norman Donovan, Kingston
 Jerry Draheim, Port Howe
 Paul Dube, Upper Rawdon, Hants Co.
 George Foote, Cambridge Station
 Gilbert Forgere, Linwood, Havre Boucher
 Dirk Geense, Truro
 Capt. G. Gower, Dartmouth
 Herbert Hatt, Bridgewater
 William Ingraham, Milford Station
 David Johnson, Dartmouth
 E. A. Karmo, Truro
 Garfield Lewis, Sydney
 Kenneth Margeson, Sackville
 Brian Neily, Halifax
 W. Ernest Neily, Middleton
 Eric Nickerson, Waterville, Kings Co.

John Oliver, Bridgewater
 Erik Pedersen, Amherst
 Norman Petitpas, Halifax
 Robert Rigby, Kingston
 William Siler, Newport, Hants Co.
 G.G. Smeltzer, Kentville
 Kitchener Snair, Lower Sackville
 H. A. Tattrie, Tatamagouche
 Alex Thorpe, Mahone Bay
 Tipac Farms Ltd, Bridgetown
 A. J. Wort, Waverley
 David Yetter, Port Hawkesburg

Quebec

Doyon & Doyon Ltee, St. Laurent
 F. W. Jones & Son Ltd, Bedford
 L'Atelier de Readaptation Au Travail
 de Beauce Inc, St. Joesph de Beauce
 La Federation des Association Apicoles
 du Quebec, St-Hyacinthe
 Les Meils Naturels Charbonneau,
 Dunham Co Messisquoi
 Jean Louis Guertin, St-Hyacinthe
 Eric Hope, Hudson
 J. W. Laroche, Vercheres
 Jean M. Labonte, Victoriaville
 Yvan Leblanc, Ste. Nicolet
 Luc Nichols, St. Pie de Bagot
 Richard Paradis, St-Hyacinthe
 Leopold Poitras, Comte L'Islet
 George Roberge, Cte Levis
 Mme. Cecile Rondeau, Montreal
 Ferme les Grands Soleils, Waterville
 Claude Thifault, St-Antoine (Rich)
 Judith Beauchamp, Foster
 Andre Forget, St. Francois Laval
 Roy Lidstone, Montreal
 James McCaig, Beaconfield
 Patrice Sabatier, Napierville
 C. N. Yurchuk, Ste. Therese
 Larry Zaritsky, St. Felicien

Ontario

Ackripak Inc., Maple
Bensen Bee Supplies, Metcalfe
Polytainers Ltd, Toronto
Billy Bee Honey Products, Toronto
Ontario Beekeepers Assoc, Guelph
Buzzee Bee Trading Ltd., Toronto
Canadian Beekeeping, Orono
Bernard Barton, Dryden
K. M. Bell, Thornbury
Howard Bryans, Alvinston
Vincent Bryans, St. Marys
Douglas Burke, Omeme
D. D. Campbell, Renfrew
Roger Congdon, Cottam
Don Couture, Beeton
Davidson Apiaries, Watford
Barry Davies, Selleys Bay
Ivan Fidler, Elmwood
Keith Forsyth, Grimsby
Douglas Freeland, Winchester
Leon Gacparski, Princeton
Jean Gravel, Cochrane
Greif Containers Inc, Niagara Falls
R. E. Ross Hopkins, North Gower
Dr. G. Hunter, Caledon East
Kazimierz Kiezik, Londesboro
Fred Lemke, Pembroke
Marcel Levac, Green Valley
Lilley Bee Apiaries, Vineland
K. L. MacDonald, Durham
Minnick Apiaries, Smithville
John McLaughlan, London
Denis O'Donnell, Sudbury
John Redforth, Wyevale
Ed Robertson, Hornby
F. H. Smuck, Whitby
John Sproule, Mississauga
Mr. Claire Sweetman, Hornby
Termeer's Apiaries, Finch
Lorne Thurston, Dunsford
Joseph Valas, Lindsay
Lloyd Wheeler, Ethel

Manitoba

Manitoba Beekeepers Assoc., Winnipeg
Manitoba Coop Honey Producers, Wpg.
Herbert Abell, Winnipeg
J. R. Aisman Honey Farm, Selkirk
Albert Anderson, Winnipeg
Trevor Armstrong, Boissevain

Floyd Ash, Gilbert Plains
Fred Babych, Dugald
Norman Bartel, Kleefeld
Peter Bartel, Kleefeld
Peter Batiuk, Winnipeg
Roy Bergson, Birch River
Bruce Bertram, Birtle
W. Birkhan, Forrest
Ewald Bittner, Hilbre
Harold Brake, Boissevain
Jim Campbell, Stonewall
Mrs. L. Carlson, Pine Falls
Wasył Chubey, Carlowrie
James Clark, Wawanesa
Richard Clarke, Wawanesa
Clover Leaf Honey Farms, Winnipeg
Cloverfield Bee Supplies, Kleefeld
Walter Cox, Virden
Frank Crivici, Fort Whyte
D. Ross Drinkwater, Glenboro
D. I. Drinkwater, Glenboro
Dur-Bee Honey Farms, Rapid City
Durston Honey Farms Ltd., Dauphin
T. M. English, Neepawa
Tom Fast, Kleefeld
Barry Fingler, Winnipeg
Robert Ford, Minnedosa
Abe Friesen, Morden
Vicki Friesen, Carlowrie
Larry Giguere, St. Germain
Liz Gregorie, Winnipeg
Michael Grysiuk, Winnipeg
J. C. Carlton, Souris
Sherrill Harrison, Winnipeg
Henry Hoepfner, Morden
John Hiebert, New Bothwell
Jacob Hofer, Elie
J. Nelson Hulme, MacGregor
Honey Hut Apiaries, Winnipeg
Brian Hudon, McAuley
Iberville Colony Farms, Headingley
Interlake Honey Producers, Fisher Branch
Brian Jackson, Wawanesa
Kitson Apiaries, Portage la Prairie
Glenn Kreutzer, Portage la Prairie
Jakob Kroeker, Winnipeg
Keith Lloyd, MacGregor
Ralph Lloyd, MacGregor
Jim A. Lockhart, Baldur
W. A. Lockhart, Baldur
Glenn Ludwig, Thompson
Budd Mager, Lac du Bonnet

Manitoba con't

Michael Mair, Winnipeg
Merkleys Apiaries, Rapid City
Martin & Sandra More, Elgin
Emmanuel McCready's Apiary, Dugald
Kevin McKay, Gilbert Plains
McRory Apiaries, Benito
John Nechwediuk, Sandy Lake
Peter Neskar, Lac du Bonnet
Newdale Colony, Souris
Stephen Olnick, Stonewall
Mrs. Doreen Ostrowsky, Roseau River
Larry Peters, Kleefeld
Lorne Peters, Kleefeld
Podolsky Apiaries, Ethelbert
R.W. Quesnel, Neepawa
V.W. Quesnel, Minnedosa
Raylene Apiarists, Pilot Mound
Isaac Redekop, Winnipeg
Martha Rempel, Morden
Phil Romanenko, Sanford
Russell Apiaries, Swan River
St. Charles Honey Producers, Stony Mountain
M. E. Sawyer, Winnipeg
Schwarz Apiaries, Kleefeld
Robt. A. Shaw, Killarney
Robert S. Shaw Jr., Killarney
Doug Sisson, Carman
Smiths Honey & Seed Farm Ltd, Dugald
Rudolf Steinhauer, Sprague
Sting Apiaries, Winnipeg
Kenneth Sul, Snowflake
Elmer Szklaruk, St. Martin
Don Tennant, Winnipeg
Axel Thiem, Sanford
R. W. Thiessen, Dugald
Turnball Enterprises Ltd, Elgin
Uhrin Enterprises Ltd, Austin
Neil Vanderput, Carman
Terry Veenendaal, Carman
Gerhard Vogel, Fisher Branch
Wm. Wallie, Winnipeg
Jacob Waldner, Newton Siding
Herman Warner, Matlock
F. Ziegenhagen, Oak Bank

Saskatchewan

Hamilton Bee Ranch, Nipawin
Sask. Beekeepers Assoc, Prince Albert
Morley Abrahams, Nut Mountain
Mervyn Abrahamson, Pelly
Ron Althouse, Porcupine Plain
Bacon Apiaries Ltd., Kinistino

H. C. Baker, Radisson
Adalbert Bittner, St. Brieux
Blanchard & Son, Saskatoon
Brahma Gardens, Kayville
George Clark, Saskatoon
Steve Clifford, Nipawin
Jeanne Clive, Regina
Percy Crosthwaite, Saskatoon
Ernest J. Dixon, Craik
Earl Emde, Big River
Cameron Ferguson, Spalding
Leo R. Fulkco, Lumsden
Glendenning Apiaries, Pleasantdale
Peter Gorbenko, Arelee
Gane Apiaries Ltd., Nipawin
Gane Honey Farms Ltd., Aylsham
K. Groot Honey Farm, Meadow Lake
John Gruszka, Prince Albert
A. Hannigan, Shellbrook
Grant Hastings, Birch Hills
James Hood, North Battleford
Howland's Honey, Yorkton
Hutch's Honey, Esterhazy
Janzen Farm Ltd., Carrot River
Calvin Jones, Nipawin
Cliff Jones, Nipawin
Dennis Keays, Tisdale
Howard Kennedy, Meadow Lake
Bryan Kirk, Melville
Knox Apiaries, Nipawin
Gerould Knudsen, Porcupine Plain
Lalonde Honey Farms, Clavet
Albany Lebel, Arborfield
G. J. Lefevre, Englefeld
William Marshall, Tisdale
Carl Meyer, Aberdeen
Ron Mikska, Val Marie
Mohr Apiaries Ltd, White Fox
Leo Monseler, Saskatoon
Moyen Honey Farms Ltd, Zenon Park
Dorothy Murrell, Prince Albert
Blaine McKee, Arborfield
L. S. McLean, Saskatoon
Neil McMillan, Asquith
Albert Nicklen, Nipawin
D. F. Peer, Nipawin
Morris Rafoss, Conquest
Neil Righi, Tisdale
J. B. Rivney, Preeceville
Jack Robertson, Sentaluta
Leonard Robson, Loon Lake
St. Peter's College, Muenster
Ken Salen, Ridgevale
Walter Sand, Prince Albert

Saskatchewan con't

J. Schnell, Prince Albert
F. H. Self, Regina
Andy Smycniuk, Saskatoon
Chris Sorenson, Glaslyn
Synthetic Agricultural Materials Ltd., Pilot Butte
Ronald Soucy, Leoville
G. R. Swannie, Saskatoon
Taylor Apiaries, Parkman
Tom Taylor, Nipawin
Danny Valteau, Aylsham
Victor Apiaries, Nipawin
Clifford Wendel, Asquith
Wild-Wood Apiary, Prince Albert
Garvin Wiley, Saltcoats
Gerald T. Wood, Caron
Merv Young, Estevan
Gordon Zosel, Pleasantdale

Alberta

Granpac Ltd., Westaskiwin
Strathearn Containers Ltd., Edmonton
Alberta Beekeepers Assoc., Edmonton
Alberta Honey Producers Coop Ltd., Edmonton
Peace River Honey Producers Coop, Falher
Philip Anctil, Girouxville
Jerry Awram, Hines Creek
Henri Aubin, Girouxville
Jules Bessette, Jean Cote
Donald Bolster, Watino
F.E. Boswell, Brooks
Bouquet Apiaries Ltd, St. Lina
A. P. Brown, Winfield
Butz Holdings Ltd, Spruce Grove
Orest & Alex Chopoidal, Boyle
Christenson Bee Ranch, Mallaig
Ciphery Apiaries Ltd, Sangudo
Gabriel Cote, Falher
Paul-Emile Cote, Falher
Raymond Cote, Falher
J. Ron Cumming, Calgary
Demers Apiaries, Busby
Cor De Wit & Son, Leduc
Allen Dick, Swalwell
Maurice Dubeau, St. Lina
Gerald Durstling, Westlock
Bonnie & Chester Emery, Bluffton
Jacob Entz, Coaldale
Fairview College, Fairview
Balaza Farkas, Calgary
Charles Fogarassy, Calgary
James Ford, Fort McMurray
Robert Forrest, Edmonton
Frontier Honey Apiaries Ltd., Westlock
Remi Garard, Edmonton
Donald Gates, Whitecourt

Roger Gregory, Okotoks
L. Griebel, Calgary
Alfred Hauk, Edmonton
H. Henschel, Barrhead
M. F. Hickey, Cremona
Honey Capital Apiaries, Falher
Robert Johnson, Cardston
Albin Kemp, High Prairie
Harold Kiist, Ardrossan
William Kirk, Cochrane
Joe Kobles, Warburg
Donald MacDonald, Falher
H. Marseille, Thorsby
E. C. Martens, La Crete
A. E. Meyer, Edmonton
Lydea Morlock, Byemoor
Denis McKenna, Rycroft
Richard Nadeau, Pickardville
Don Nelson, Beaverlodge
North Star Honey Co. Ltd., North Star
Olds College, Olds
Gerard Paradis, Falher
Paradis Honey Ltd., Girouxville
Frank Parker, St. Albert
Jane Paull, Tofield
Philpott Honey Producers, Brooks
Pleasant Prairie Apiaries, Wetaskiwin
F. G. Pockrandt, Edmonton
J. G. Pratt, Medicine Hat
George Ridder, Pincher Creek
Rochfort Apiaries Ltd, Rockford Bridge
St. Vincent Honey Ltd., St. Vincent
Clifford Sather, Warburg
Walley Schultz, New Sarepta
Stanely Shaw, High Prairie
James Smith, North Star
Dr. Tibor Szabo, Beaverlodge
Tegart Apiaries, Fairview
Willie Thiessen, Pickardville
Kenn Tuckey, Camp Creek
Carl Ulrick, Peers
Martin Walters, Pincher Creek
Rolf Webel, Breton
Lin Wightman, Bon Accord
Douglas Wild, Grovedale
Willms Honey Producers Ltd, Scandia
Darius Wipf, Warburg
Wallace Wiffkopf, Edmonton
Florian Wolski, Edmonton
Raymond Wood, Peace River
John Woodburn, Grimshaw
Walter Yaremko, Boyle
John Zekonja, Buck Lake
Elmer Zumwalt, Fairview

British Columbia

Bee Cee Honey Co. Ltd., New Westminster
B.C. Honey Producers Assoc., Victoria
Wayne Adams, Williams Lake
Babe's Honey Farm, Victoria
Fran Calvert, Powell River
Christopher Carrigan, Arras
Coast Mountain Honey, Squamish
Erwin Fredrick, Nanaimo
Leo Fuhr, Vernon
Henry Hamann, Dawson Creek
Cecil B. Hoy, Armstrong
Allan King, Victoria
George Machin, Courtenay
Hugh Mahon, 150 Mile House
John Main, Kaleden
David Moody, Victoria
Rod-Jo Moody Apiaries, Victoria
D. M. McCutcheon, Surrey
Edward Nelson, Victoria
North Peace Apiaries Ltd, Fort St. John
J. N. Robertson, Nanaimo
H. Robson, Tappen
Swan Valley Honeybee Farms Ltd., Creston
A. P. Tinant, Dawson Creek
Milton Torio, Dawson Creek
Robert Turner, Victoria
Bill Turner, Westbank
Van Han Apiaries, Victoria
R. A. Wadsworth, Victoria
Mark Winston, Burnaby

N.W.T.

Fred Mueller, Hay River

Yukon

Bonnie Swanstrom, Whitehorse

U.S.A.

Hill Apiaries Inc., Willows, California
The Speedy Bee, Jesup, Georgia